DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. | TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

A GREAT SHOWING OF CARPETS AND RUGS!

A systematic search throughout the carpet mills of the East and careful selections from the great lines has brought here an rivaled line of Carpetings and Rugs. The newest colors and combinations are shown in profusion from the rich, warm Oriental colorings to the daintiest French combinations, Beautiful Greens, Rich Reds, Dark Blues, Light Blues and so on throughout the list.

OUR PRICES.

You will find the prices here, comparing quality for quality, lower than at other stores. We invite inspection and the closest comparison.

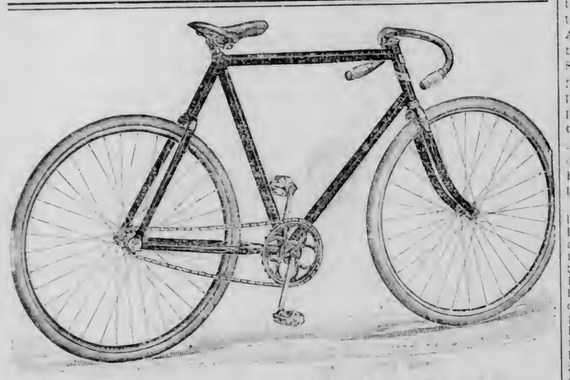
OUR TERMS

Are always as liberal as you want them, which, considering the fact that our prices are lower than the so-called cash stores, is a decided advantage.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Minn. Hist. Society



The Handsome Viking is New

in every feature of its construction. Unlike most wheels, it has features that are invisible to the naked eye. Not a last year's model made over, but a new, distinct and attractive machine, the handsomest wheel that spins. You can have your pick—$60, $75 and $100. We have also the Norseman and Hero at $50 and $35. The Hero at $35 is the equal of any $50 wheel on the market.

A complete line of ANDRAE Wheels will be ready for inspection next week.

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'QUEEN SOAP'

IS A STRICTLY HOME-MADE PRODUCT. It equals any Laundry Soap on the market in **quality** and **size**. Costs your groceryman less money than any brand of foreign-made soap on his shelf. Your money stays at **home**, builds up a **home industry** and gives employment to **Duluth labor** the year round. If your grocery man won't fill your order, telephone 620.

Factory: 20th av. west and Railroad st. ***H. R. ELLIOTT & CO.***

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MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

NO RECOGNITION OF INDEPENDENCE

President McKinley Still Wobbling and He Will Not Recommend Any Immediate Recognition of Cuban Republic.

WILL CONGRESS SUBMIT?

May Urge That This Country Take Control of Cuba Until the Insurgents and Spain Reach an Agreement.

Washington, April 5.—The cabinet meeting today was not of unusual duration, but extreme difficulty was encountered in obtaining details concerning it. A cabinet officer, however, authorized this much: "The situation on the Spanish affair remains unchanged. The president's message is practically completed, and is now being copied. The present purpose is to send it to congress tomorrow. The message and the general condition of affairs were discussed, of course, quite freely, but no changes had appeared which required any elaborate discussion of new measures.

After the cabinet meeting it was learned that it is practically settled that in his forthcoming message the president will not make any recommendation looking to the immediate recognition of Cuban independence. The withholding of this recommendation is not because of indifference to the Cuban cause, but is based upon the fact, as the president views it, that the insurgents have not established any government of their own, or such a government at least as would warrant the United States, under the well defined principles of international law, in taking such a step. It is urged in support of this view that by recognizing Cuba as an independent government the United States might, under certain circumstances, be placed at a great disadvantage. In case this government should take possession of the island, and the insurgents should see fit to inflict punishment upon members of the present autonomist government, or other persons against which they might have special enmity, this government, having recognized their independence, would then be powerless to prevent any action the Cuban government might see fit to take, however repugnant to our sense of judgment and right.

The better and safer way, it is argued, would be for the United States to take control of the island, if necessary, to prevent further bloodshed, and administer its affairs, or at least supervise its administration in the interest of justice and humanity until Spain and Cuba themselves, if possible, have settled the whole question. What action shall then be taken will be dictated by the facts and conditions as they present themselves.

The situation of our consular officers on the island, it is thought, requires care in their behalf. The cabinet had this matter under consideration today, but what conclusions were reached cannot be stated, but it is known that arrangements have been perfected by which they are to leave the island within a very short time.

A telegram was received today from Minister Woodford expressing the regret of the Spanish cabinet that the erroneous report had been published that the pope had agreed to mediate between Spain and the United States at the suggestion of this country.

HOWL FROM MONEY BAGS.

Bankers and Corporations Clamoring For Peace Policy.

Washington, April 5.—Members of congress are receiving scores of telegrams from bankers and corporations appealing to them to sustain the "wise peace policy" of the president. Many of the telegrams are couched in practically the same language showing that they were inspired from the same source. Pressure which is brought to bear upon members is vigorously resented and has strengthened rather than weakened them in the course they have mapped out for themselves.

LEO ACKNOWLEDGES FAILURE.

Dispatch From Rome Announces Mediation Was Rejected.

London, April 5.—A special dispatch from Rome, published here today, says a telegram received at the vatican from the United States has announced the failure of the pope's intervention. It says that President McKinley showed himself extremely sensitive of the initiative taken by the pontiff, but it was impossible for him to overcome the prejudice, even though it may be unjust, entertained by a majority of the American people against the vatican's intervention in political affairs.

GEN. LEE'S FEARS.

War May Be Delayed Until Americans Leave Cuba.

Washington, April 5.—A Republican member of the foreign affairs committee says that the delay asked for by Gen. Lee to get Americans off the island he understands will not entail a delay in the transmission of the president's message to congress, and a prominent member of the house said this afternoon that so far as the administration is concerned, no delay is desired beyond the transmission of the message." If Gen. Lee believes the safety of Americans in Havana will be imperilled, we must wait. We cannot be responsible for a massacre, but the fact that Gen. Lee fears the possibility of such a thing shows the kind of people we are dealing with."

Some of the house leaders are conferring this afternoon with the members of the foreign relations committee to secure unity of action in resolutions to be passed by both houses in response to the president's message.

DIPLOMATS IN WASHINGTON.

Suggestion That Foreign Representatives Try to Preserve Peace.

Washington, April 5.—Some of the diplomats have suggested a meeting of the representatives in Washington of the European powers in order to see if something cannot be done to preserve peace. It is felt by the diplomats, who desire European mediation, that any move must be made quickly, and that there is no further time for pour parlers between the European capitals. It is not yet known whether anything will come out of the suggestion.

SENATE IS WARLIKE.

Turner, Harris, Kenney and Chandler Speak Vigorously.

Washington, April 5.—Mr. Turner, in the senate today, made a vigorous speech in favor of Cuban freedom. He said the administration had not acted as it should or it would have freed Cuba before this. He laid great stress upon the destruction of the Maine, saying that Spain was responsible. He would tiderfully vote for a declaration of war, and he said that Spain was a nation of cruelty, deceit and blood.

The galleries were crowded, despite a snow and sleet storm. Mr. Harris followed Mr. Turner in a speech on the same question. The Cubans have earned liberty by blood and tears, he said. He charged the destruction of the Maine to official treachery on the part of Spain. That blackest crime of all nations would not be allowed to become a mere incident. Mr. Harris was applauded by the galleries when he ceased.

Mr. Kenney said his state was united in favor of Cuban independence, and the people of Cuba deserved the sympathy of the civilized world. Mr. Kenney said that had the concurrent belligerency been passed by the house Cuba would have been free, and the loss of lives and millions of treasure saved. Those who refused to pass the resolutions were responsible before the issue. Mr. Kenney said the destruction of the Maine was the crime of the nineteenth century. War was hell, but it would be better than the hell in Cuba, better than the hell of Feb. 15. No longer should go unavenged the bloodshed in Havana harbor. No longer should diplomatic claptrap stop vengeance for innocent blood, or prevent Cuban freedom.

Mr. Chandler followed Mr. Kenney, and was listened to with great interest. Mr. Chandler said: "The United States ought to immediately declare war against Spain, and to maintain that war until the people of Cuba are made free from Spanish starvation and cruelty, and the government of the island finally established as an independent republic. The preparations for declaring war are apparent to the world. Spain has justly forfeited all title to all representations in the Western hemisphere by her prolonged misgovernment thereof. Unjust taxation caused the French revolution, the American revolution and the Cuban revolution. As France helped the Americans, so the United States would help the Cubans. Spain has lost all right to suppress the Cuban rebellion, by resorting to inhuman methods of warfare—continuous military murders of persons in open arms, or suspected of disloyalty, and both the deliberate and wholesale starvation of non-combatant men, women and children, and Spain has surrendered all claims to the forbearance of the United States by disregarding all friendly remonstrances, by practicing deceit through false promises of local government for Cuba, by insulting the president of the United States, and by destroying, through the explosion of a mine, the battleship Maine and the lives of 260 American sailors, while the ship was under the protection of Spain on a peaceful visit to the harbor of Havana. Spain thus having begun the war, the United States ought to accept the issue without waiting for the enemy to concentrate all her fleet in American waters. We have an army and navy equal to the emergency. For no juster cause, with no better motives did any nation ever take up arms. We may vote for the coming declaration with clear consciences and hopeful anticipations of success, having performed a high duty to humanity, civilization and liberty; to the United States and to the Cuban republic.

Mr. Turpie, member of the foreign relations committee, followed Mr. Chandler. He said it was the duty of the American congress to intervene for the Cuban republic. Mr. McKinley had maintained a blockade for Spain at a great cost. The government of Cuba ought to be recognized, maintained and supported. Mr. Turpie said it had cost us millions to shut off the supply of ammunition which would have enabled the Cuban government to secure its freedom. Mr. Turpie said it was only the Spanish moloch which would say, "Suffer little children to come unto me and we will starve you to death."

The senator then took up the Maine affair, and said the Spanish authorities had made no attempt to discover the perpetrators of the crime. The destruction of the Maine was an insult which could only be repaired by making it impossible for it to occur again, by placing Cuba and Havana out of the power of Spain forever. Mr. Turpie said the cause of the war was Spanish sovereignty and dominion in Cuba, and until this was removed there could be no peace. Mr. Turpie concluded at 1:30 p. m., and the senate took up the sundry civil appropriation bill.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, April 5.—Feverish expectation that the president's message to congress would be submitted today drew thousands to the capitol. It was known on the floor that the message would not be submitted until tomorrow. Under the arrangement made last week, the day was set aside for the consideration of the bills on the private calendar.

HOUSE FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Committee Resumes Work of Probing Into the Maine Disaster.

Washington, April 5.—The house committee on foreign affairs met at 10:30 this morning. Capt. Sigsbee, Capt. Irwin and several experts in explosives had been summoned to give testimony regarding the blowing up of the Maine. Representative Quigg of New York, before he entered the committee room, said that Spain would be held responsible for the blowing up of the Maine. He is in favor of reporting a resolution instructing the president to drive Spain out of the Western hemisphere.

"I think there should be concerted action between the executive and the two houses of congress," said he. "The president should call both committees to the White House this afternoon and read the message to them. The message should hold Spain strictly accountable, and the answer of congress should be a resolution demanding him to drive Spain from the Western hemisphere. That resolution should be reported to both houses tomorrow immediately after the message goes in and in my opinion passed without debate."

It has developed that the house committee on foreign affairs make a tentative proposotion to the senate committee on foreign relations to meet in joint debate to secure action, but up to the present the senate has not accepted the invitation.

Capt. Sigsbee was the first witness examined by the committee on foreign relations.

Capt. Sigsbee, in the course of his examination before the house committee on foreign affairs, stated it to be his opinion that his vessel, the Maine, was blown up by a submarine mine located by the Spanish authorities. As to whether it was fired by the Spanish authorities or not, he declined to express an opinion. He told the committee what he had testified to before the board of inquiry about the buoy to which the Maine was anchored, being the most unfrequented buoy in the harbor. The position in which the ship was placed, he said, was such that I could have fired upon both forts at the same time.

The committee is to meet again tonight to prepare the text of the resolutions to be submitted to the house. The members of the committee from the information they have believe war is inevitable unless Spain makes a square back-down. An intimation is thrown out that a declaration of war will not be made just now in any event, because Consul Gen. Lee has cabled that it will require several days to get the Americans off the island.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S CALL.

The Prelate Would Not State Direct Object of Visit.

Washington, April 5.—Archbishop Ireland came to the state department at 12:30 today. He evidently had arranged for the call beforehand and was therefore shown at once into Assistant Secretary Day's room. To reporters who asked his mission Archbishop Ireland was evasive and said he came simply to pay his respects.

Assistant Secretary Day said at noon that there had been no mediation or intervention of other powers, material or moral.

FOUR MORGAN STEAMSHIPS.

Are Among Those Purchased By the United States.

Washington, April 5.—The navy department this morning concluded the purchase of four of the ten ships contracted for yesterday. The four vessels selected and which are now the property of the government are the Morgan line steamers El Rio, El Norte, El Sol and El Sud. No orders have, as yet, been sent to the naval authorities at New York as to the disposition of these vessels, but it is understood that the work of preparing them for duty as auxiliary cruisers will be commenced immediately.

DECLARATION OF PARIS.

How Far It Would Operate In Event of War.

London, April 5.—The attorney general, Sir Richard Webster, Q.C., replying in the house of commons today to the question asked yesterday in the house by Rear Admiral Lord Beresford, member from York, whether the United States, not being a signatory of the declaration of Paris, would, in the event of war with Spain, be bound by its provisions, said the rights of neither the United States nor Spain as belligerents were affected by the declaration of Paris. He added that the right of search for capture of contraband of war undoubtedly exists, but it was impossible to say whether either country would search British vessels.

CONSULS IN SPAIN RESIGN.

Barcelona Guarded By Police But Carthagena Is Deserted.

London, April 5.—A special dispatch from Barcelona says the United States consulate there is guarded by police, and that the United States consul and vice consul at Carthagena, who are both said to be Spaniards, have resigned. According to the congressional directory, C. Molina is United States consul and Alberto Molina is United States vice consul at Carthagena, Spain.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

OUR MAGNIFICENT MILLINERY DEPT.

Acknowledged by everybody that has seen it to be the only one in the city worth calling a MILLINERY DEPT. Our assortment is unlimited. The styles are the latest creations from the best milliners in France and America. And when we count up the number of orders we have booked since last Friday (opening day), we begin to think we are doing all the millinery business of the city.

You make no mistake in buying your Easter Hat or Bonnet here.

CLOAK DEPT.

Ladies' Tan Covert Cloth Jacket, fly front, half lined, tailor made—fit guaranteed— **$4.98 and $5.25**

Ladies' beautiful Silk Capes, fancy trimmed, full sweep, lined with silk; good value at $5.00. Sale price..... **$3.50**

Ladies' Black and colored Figured Skirts, equal to custom made; lined throughout, bound seams, good value at $2.75; sale price.. **$1.98**

Children's Reefer Jackets that were made to sell at $1.50 each— Sale price **98c**

Girls' reefer Jackets, sizes 4 to 12 years, fancy braided, large sailor collar— Sale price **$1.25**

AT THE SILK COUNTER—

Wash Silks—In Cords and Checks, the best qualities in beautiful colors at... **48c, 45c, 39c**

Fancy Silks—An endless variety of choice Novelty Silks for waists and dresses at..... **85c, 75c, 59c**

Plaid Silks—10 pieces Plaid Silks in Scotch effects; copies of the $1.25 goods—choice, per yard..... **49c**

AT THE DRESS GOODS COUNTER—

Whipcord Coverts—42 inches wide, made of hard twisted yarn in red and black, green and black, green and brown; also new blues and browns; for..... **85c**

Poplins—Just received an excellent assortment of new Silk and Wool Poplins; new Covert Cloths; excellent value for $1.00—for tomorrow..... **59c**

Vigoreaux Serge—One of the latest arrivals, full 46 inches wide, hard twisted yarn and pure wool in grays, castors, greens, blues; only—yard.. **75c**

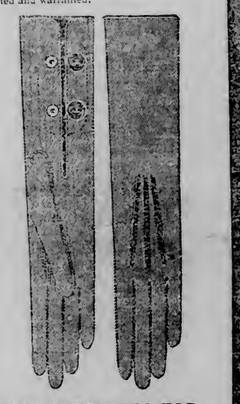
New Plaids—The only Plaid Dress Goods stock in town—new arrivals every day. 500 pieces in bright Silk and Wool Plaids—choice..... **50c, 25c, 12½c**

REAL KID GLOVES FOR EASTER.

We have just received a beautiful assortment of the famous TREFOUSSE and LA FAVORITE KID GLOVES.

PRICE, $1.50 AND $1.75.

They come in all the latest coloring and most delicate tints for Easter wear. Every pair fitted and warranted.



HANDKERCHIEFS FOR EASTER... 300 dozen Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs manufacturers' seconds, worth up to 50c—Easter week price— **15c Each**

Easter Cards, Easter Booklets, Easter Eggs and Novelties.

We are now showing the most pleasing and varied assortment of fine Easter Novelties that have been seen for years. The following celebrated publishers are represented: Raphael Tuck, Prang, International Art Publishing Co., Art Lithograph Publishing Co., and also foreign makes.

Easter Cards from..... **3c to 35c**

Easter Booklets, with verses by the world's celebrated writers, appropriate to Eastertide at from..... **10c to 75c**

Easter Eggs, fine hand painted, with ribbon attached..... **10c**

Eastern Eggs, with bisque surface, hand painted decorations..... **25c**

Easter Eggs, with bisque surface, hand painted, ribbon attached with easel, made to hang them on, for..... **50c**

We also have a complete line of "Oxford" Bibles, Testaments, Hymnals and Prayer Books.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

50 doz Napkins, ⅞ and ¾ sizes, full bleached all linen, regular $1.05 quality; for this sale only—doz..... **$1.50**

50 doz Napkins, full dinner size, double Damask fine Irish Linen; for this sale only—doz..... **$2.95**

5 pieces fine silver bleached Damask, Irish manufacture; the original round-thread Damask, entirely new; see them—only, per yard..... **98c**

Napkins to match at $2.95 per dozen.

5 pieces 72-inch full bleached Irish Damask, new designs, at only—yard **85c**

5 pieces 72-inch Damask, extra heavy and fine, all new patterns; for this sale only—yard..... **$1.19**

Napkins to match at $2.98 per dozen.

10 dozen Lunch Cloths, full bleached Damask, ready hemmed, 36x46-inch; special, each..... **95c**

10 dozen Lunch Cloths, hemstitched, fancy open work centers, heavy Damask; special—each..... **$1.75**

10 dozen Tray Cloths, hemstitched, all linen, worth 38c; special—each.. **25c**

25 dozen Damask Doilies, fringed 9x9-inch, pure white, worth 10c; special—each..... **5c**

PLEATING DONE FREE!

All goods bought in this house will be pleated FREE OF CHARGE. Where they are brought in from the outside it will cost you 2½c a yard. Work from dressmakers and milliners specially solicited.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

ALASKAN REPORTS

Government Army Officer Sends Interesting Information From Alaska.

POOR MAIL SERVICE

No Mails Since Oct. 28; No Stamps and Very Poor Mail Carriers.

Washington, April 5.—Secretary Alger has received some interesting reports from Capt. P. H. Ray of the Eighth infantry, who was sent to Alaska to keep the war department informed as to the condition of affairs there, resulting from the large immigration into that territory as a result of the gold excitement. The latest of these reports is dated Fort Yukon, Dec. 20, a little more than a month than those previously received. In one of his communications, the captain calls attention to the deplorable condition of the mail service in Alaska, the regular contractor having brought but one mail (Oct. 28) as far as Circle City and had sent none out.

The postmaster for Circle City is somewhere in the states, his assistant has been put out of the office for drunkenness. The postoffice department has failed to provide the people with any postage stamps and the mail that comin via steamer from St. Michaels is without any proper supervision. There are no route agents, and the officers of the companies handling the mail pay little or no attention to it. The present mail contractor is frozen in somewhere about the mouth of the Tanauah, and it is to be regretted, the captain says, that contracts are awarded to men who do not understand the conditions existing in the territory. They seem to be financially and mentally incapable of fulfilling their obligations.

In another report, the captain says that the emigration of people from the Northwest territory has about ceased. From parties direct from Dawson he learns those who are without provisions to last them until the opening of navigation are going out by the way of Juneau. From his knowledge of the condition existing at Fort Dolson and Dawson City, he does not believe there will be any loss of life or starvation among the whites. The Indians along the Poreupine are starving. Advance couriers have come in begging that food be sent out as the women and children are dying along the trail. The captain had sent out food, and said he would do all he could to keep them from perishing. There are about 140 all told in two bands. They report that the caribou migration did not come their way and that the catch of fish last fall was an entire failure.

There is a dangerous element gathered at Fort Yukon. The captain says he hopes to be able to keep them under control. Should the army be given any chance to act next spring, he suggests that a small detachment of troops, under a discreet officer, be sent up the river by the first boat. It can be used to guard the first boats coming down the river with treasure, and will have an excellent moral effect, and the captain adds, it is possible he may be in need of assistance.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

Servant Girl at St. Paul Meets a Horrible Death.

St. Paul, April 5.—The explosion of a can of gasoline in the cellar of the Hotel Rouleau on St. Peter street about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, is responsible for the death of a housemaid. The explosion shook the building and its noise attraced an immense crowd in a few moments.

The woman is a German, who came to the city a few months ago from the country, and was sent to the hotel by Lieut. Bloemer of the central police station. She gave no other name than "Maggie" and has been there ever since, making a good servant. She is a very large woman. When carried from the cellar all her clothing was burned from her body and not a hair was left on her head. The skin dropped from her face and other parts of her body. Life was not extinct when she was put in the central patrol wagon and taken to the city hospital, but she soon died.

The woman went to the cellar with a lighted lamp to procure gasoline from a can located there. As to how the explosion has brought about is merely surmised as the woman was unable to give an explanation when carried upstairs.

KID BEAUDETTE GONE.

Death of a Pugilist at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapidsh, Minn., April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Kid Beaudette has fought his last fight, and the Grim Reaper has taken the plucky young pugilist to that bourne from which no traveler ever returns. He had been afflicted with stomach trouble only a few days and had been taken to the Ehle & Russell hospital, where he died on Friday morning. The funeral cortege Sunday accompanied his remains to their resting place in the new Itasca cemetery. He was 28 years old, but has seen as much of life as most men of twice his age. His native home was Pelican Lake, Wis. He came here from Ashland, Wis., and through work in the woods and numerous successes in the prize ring, became a great favorite among the lumberjacks, who found him to be a square and good-natured boxer. His name was Leon Burdette.

FLORIDA'S QUARANTINE LAWS.

Will Bother the Correspondents In Event of War.

Havana, April 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Until this year after getting a clean bill of health from the United States sanitary service here, the American could put off his departure northward to May 15. But owing to the ravages of yellow fever last year in the Southern tier of states, Florida particularly decided upon advancing the date of possible departure to April 1. More rigid laws were nevemagined than those of Florida and it is a question of being willing to undergo quarantine, fumigation and all the rest of it, at Tortugas—no steamer will

Cupid is usually pictured as a frolicksome, playful little fellow, always smiling or laughing, but with just a trace of malice in his make-up.

This is the artist's ideal. In reality, Cupid in these days is a matter-of-fact little chap. He is beginning to learn that life is not all a summer holiday. He is fast learning that sick men and unhealthy women have no right to tamper with love or matrimony. It is best for themselves and best for the human race that they should not. It is not a hard matter for men and women to preserve their health if they wish. It is far from impossible for them to restore it after it has been lost. That being the case, the modern Cupid is right in looking with disfavor upon matrimonial matches between sick men and unhealthy women. Ill-health in a woman is generally the result of some weakness or disorder of the distinctly feminine organism that is slowly sapping her vitality. At first, a little pain and slight indispositions which seem to her quite unimportant. They grow steadily worse until she suffers all the time from burning and dragging sensations, and occasionally has to take to her bed. Finally they completely unfit her for wifehood and motherhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing remedy for ailments of this kind. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in maternity and makes them well and strong. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Medicine dealers sell it. No honest druggist will recommend a substitute.

"Since I wrote you we have had a baby girl born to us," writes W. R. Malcolm, of Kucebel, Clay Co., Ark. "My wife took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription during the expectant period and until confinement, and she had no trouble to mention. A stouter, healthier child was never born. Our child will be one year of age on the 8th inst., and she has not been sick a day. Has not had so much as the colic."

take you and run the risk of long delay and possibly disinfection.

The Olivette of the Plant line having departed for far northern waters and changed her port of call from Havana to Halifax, the Mascot alone is left as a regular Key West boat and she will refuse all passengers unless they have become immune by a ten years' residence in yellow fever countries or have had the dread disease already. Steamers clearing here for Florida ports must not only have an immune captain and crew and must be of steel or iron and are not allowed to pass a single night in a Cuban port. You can go to New York without all these restrictions facing you, but the correspondents don't want to reach Key West via New York but unless the quarantine laws are modified (as every one hopes they will be in these critical times) they have no recourse.

On Monday the correspondent had an interesting bulletin concerning the cabinet action in Washington, received from the New York office. The officers of the Fern had been promised that they should share the correspondent's new from home when received. Accordingly a night trip was made to the little Yankee vessel in the harbor, and the cablegram read to the officers.

Scarcely had Capt. Cowles of the Fern read the bulletin above referred to ere he asked permission to send it forward to the men to read and the cheers that greeted the announcement that the cabinet "would not stand any more monkey business" as one of the lads put it, were enough to startle the surly sentinels on the cruiser Vizcaya's forecastle, not far away.

It takes a good deal to excite one in Havana. The climate is enervating and newspaper men grow lazy, listless, skeptical. Of course training and a sense of duty serves to rouse when need arises, but brains, nerves, muscle all relax when effort is over, and no one reared in northern temperatures is at his best here, except maybe, by spurts. However, the weather has been abnormally pleasant thus far and many a shivering denizen of the upper states would gladly try the genial shade in the noon portion of Havana.

WHALERS EAT DOG.

Officer of Ice Bound Whalers Reaches Civilization With News of Fleet.

Nanimo, B. C., April 5.—George F. Tilton, third officer of the steam whaler Belvidere, who has just reported from the outside vessels imprisoned in the ice, says that the Jeannie, Orca, Belvidere, the schooner Rosario and a bark are near Point Barrow. He says that the men on the frozen-in vessels are suffering untold privation on account of the scarcity of provisions and are compelled to feed on the rankest kind of fish and meat. The natives are fast disposing of the canines at $50 a head.

Tilton came south by way of Mackenzie and Yukon rivers and was just five months and twenty-two days making the trip of 2000 miles to the Pacific, during which he and his two Indian guides suffered the most excruciating agony from the intense cold. On his way out Tilton met Lieut. Jarvis and the overland relief expedition. He directed them to the point at which the fleet is frozen in, but it was thought best that he continue on his way home to St. Michael in order to make known the safety of the men connected with the fleet. Tilton, after bidding farewell to his comrades, commenced his long and dangerous voyage and when he reached the coast chartered a steamer to take him and his guides to await a southbound vessel. He was intercepted north of Sitka by the Albion and was transferred to her.

The United States steamer Bear, which is at Dutch Harbor, has not been of any assistance to the ill-fated whalers who have been icebound since Oct. 10. No deaths had occurred among the whalers when Tilton started south. Speaking of the prospect of the whalers, he said that beyond a doubt the vessels will be total wrecks. As soon as the ice breaks the vessels will be ground into matchwood and nothing of them will ever be seen again. The long-suffering whalers do not know that any efforts are being made to relieve them.

MONTANA ELECTIONS.

Democrats and Silver Republicans Win In Helena and Butte.

Helena, April 5.—At the elections th Republicans elected mayor, police judge and four of the seven alderman Th Democrats will control the council.

Butte, Mont., April 5.—The election was for eight aldermen. The Democrats elected seven, and the Silver Republicans one. The next council will stand twelve Democrats to four Republicans and Silver Republicans.

RED CROSS SUPPLIES

Miss Clara Barton Goes to Cuba and Will Continue Relief Work.

SPAIN IS EUCHERED

And Red Cross International Agreement Will Protect Cuban Relief Supplies.

Tampa, Fla., April 5.—Miss Clara Barton left for Havana last night accompanied by Dr. Edwin Field Egan, a member of her staff.

"If war is declared," she was asked, "will you remain in Cuba?"

"I have nothing to say about war," she answered, "but if it should come, as the American people anticipate, I presume I will have more to do than ever in taking care of so many in trouble and destitute. The American people are responding nobly to the call for assistance for the reconcentrados, and I sincerely hope that they will continue sending supplies as long as they are as badly needed as they now are. In the event of war I do not apprehend any trouble with continuing the work of the Red Cross, as it is recognized by international law and is seldom interfered with."

RED CROSS IN CHARGE.

They Will Distribute the Supplies to Cuban Sufferers.

New York April 5.—It is stated at the office of the Cuban central relief committee that the real reason for Miss Clara Barton leaving Cuba for this country three weeks ago was that she had been notified by the United States by the state department for consultation regarding the mustering of the American Red Cross forces for service in this country and Cuba.

The government realized that in case of hostilities supplies sent by the United States to the starving Cubans would be in danger of falling into the hands of the Spaniards. It was arranged that all supplies should be placed in the hands of the Red Cross society and in this way Spain would be bound to leave them alone, because she is a party to the international treaty respecting the Red Cross society.

MAINE SURVIVORS.

Navy Department Getting Ready to Settle the Claims.

Washington, April 5.—Arrangements are making at the navy department for the execution of the act of congress making provisions for the crew and families of the survivors of the Maine Claims are not regarded as sufficient inasmuch as they do not meet with the terms of the act requiring that such claims shall be accompanied by any affidavit. Blank forms of applications have been sent to all persons interested including a blank form of affidavit as to the accuracy of their statements Each of the beneficiaries is requested to submit a schedule of articles lost and to make affidavit that said loss was not occasioned through negligence or failure of skill or foresight. These formalities which are held to be necessary by the accounting officers of the treasury, will make a slight delay in the final settlement of these accounts. There will be no trouble whatever in the matter of the payment of extra compensation for salaries authorized by the statute.

MINES IN HAVANA HARBOR.

English Electrician Tells Lieut. Commander Colwell About Them.

London, April 5.—Details have been obtained by the Associated Press of the manufacturing of submarine mines in London for Spain, which was brought to the attention of the United States embassy and cabled to the Associated Press on March 5. A man whose cards described him as an electrical engineer and whose name was forwarded at the time to Washington, then said he sold to Spanish officers in London several years ago a large number of mines, eight or ten of which were placed in Havana harbor. He said they were made in a special way, had a specially constructed cable, which he can identify if the smallest piece is produced, and he added that some of the mines were fixed so that they could be fired from a fort, while two of them had bulbs so arranged that they would explode on a vessel coming in contact with them. The man added, however, that he did not believe the bulbs would be used in water as shallow as that of Havana harbor. Finally, the man exhibited plans of one of these mines, which, he said, was the most likely to produce the effect described as causing the wreck of the Maine. It was numbered "2" and was constructed to contain 500 pounds of gun cotton.

Lieut. Commander J. C. Colwell, the United States attache, has since investigated the matter and has made a report on the subject to the United States government. The facts learned strongly tend to show that Havana harbor was mined, and they unquestionably prove that Spain purchased mines for that purpose.

The firm of Lattimer, Rhodes & Clark, electrical engineers, during 1887-8 filled a large order for Spain of a lot of mines in which were used fourteen and a half tons of gun cotton. The work was directly under the surveillance of Gen. Fernandez and Capt. Bustamente. The latter was then head of the Spanish torpedo school. By order of these officers the mines were divided in four consignments—for Havana, Ferrol, Cadiz and Carthagena. The mines were manufactured under the direction of J. P. Gibbons, after Gibbons' patents, which are described in Siemens' book on torpedoes and mines.

Globons, from whom a representative of the Associated Press obtains the information, and who furnished Lieut. Commander Colwell a written statement of the above facts and outlined his theory of the explosion that wrecked the Maine, was then employed by the firm as superintendent of the torpedo department. He also says a similar lot of torpedoes were manufactured for Spain in 1896.

The manager of the Westminster Engineering company, which is the successor of Lattimer, Rhodes & Clark and with which Gibbons is connected, confirms the latter's statement as to manufacturing mines for Spain. Gibbons, who is a former sergeant of engineers and a government inspector of torpedoes, believes the Maine's first explosion was caused by what is technically called a ground mine, containing 500 pounds of gun cotton, several of which were manufactured for Spain.

He has experimented with these mines largely at Portsmouth and says that, though they retain their properties for fifty years. In addition, Gibbons asserts that it is absolutely impossible for them to explode accidentally, as the electric currents for their explosion are formed only by manipulating a complicated key board especially devised to prevent accidents. Three keys are necessary, which are always kept in the possession of different officers, and if an outsider obtained possession of them it would be impossible to manipulate the keyboard without instructions.

Gibbons further says the mines and their connecting cables are numbered, and he asserts he would be able to identify them if any part is found.

NO MEDIATION ACCEPTED.

McKinley Will Not Listen to It From Any Nation.

New York, April 5.—European interference in American affairs will not be tolerated by President McKinley, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. There will be no mediation of the differences between the United States and Spain for the administration will not accept it. Believing such acceptance might establish a precedent for future interferences in questions to which the United States may be a part and in line with the history policy enunciated by President Monroe, opposing European meddling with affairs affecting this government, the administration has decided that if there is to be mediation, it must be mediation wit Spain for the independence of Cuba and not mediation between the United States and Spain.

THEY COST $6,000,000.

What Was Expended for the Ten Vessels Bought Yesterday.

New York, April 5.—It is admitted by officials that the cost of the ten vessels purchased yesterday will be about $6,000,000, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. Capt. Charles O'Neill, chief of the bureau of ordnance, is preparing the batteries to be placed aboard the ships. Orders have been telegraphed to convert into auxiliary navy vessels without delay, the yachts and tugs purchased on Saturday, as follows:

The yacht Josephine, which will be converted at League island; the yacht Sovereign, which is at the New York navy yard; the steam lighters Saturn and Irawaddy, which will be converted into transports at the New York navy yards; the lighter Lebanon, which at the Boston yard, and the R. W. Wilmot, which is at the Pensacola navy yard.

MAY BUY SAMANA BAY.

A Fine Coaling Station Between Porto Rico and San Domingo.

New York, April 5.—It is stated here that the United States is considering the purchase of Samana bay in San Domingo. Samana bay is in the Monachan bay, between Porto Rico and San Domingo. It is land-locked by many islands five miles long with a narrow mouth, which could be fortified and easily defended. There are one or two island in the bay which would make excellent coaling stations. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, is said to favor the plan. The islands in Samana bay are controlled by a syndicate of which Smith M. Weed is the head Mr. Weed is now in Washington carrying on negotiations. Commander Crowinshield of the navy was recently sent to San Domingo to inspect the position A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from San Domingo says the United States has secured control of the harbor and that coal is arriving in large quantities.

Pneumonia

This dreaded disease is often the result of a simple cold, which being neglected, rapidly develops into pneumonia. It is especially prevalent at this time of the year and should be guarded against by wearing a BENSON'S Plaster over the chest. In all Throat and Lung affections, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, etc., BENSON'S Plasters afford immediate relief. Accept no substitute; serious results may occur by wearing a plaster which the druggist claims (falsely), is just as good. BENSON'S CURES—Substitutes do not. Price, 25 cents.

MUNYON'S

Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless, and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few hours. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one to two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists.—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

RHEUMATISM

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

April 5 and 19 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

Bright's disease? Solon Spring water.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

In the Michigan municipal elections yesterday Democratic and fusionist mayors were elected in Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Bay City, West Bay City, Jackson, Benton Harbor, Kalamazoo, Manistee, Ypsilanti, St. Ignace, Marshall, Albion, Sturgis, Ionia and Owosso. The Republicans elected mayors in Traverse City, Adrian, Coldwater, Stanton, Eaton Rapids, Battle Creek, Big Rapids, Sault Ste. Marie, Hillsdale, Alpena, Holland, Cadillac and Menominee. At Negaunee the labor candidates were elected and at Marquette the citizens' ticket won.

In the Ohio municipal elections the following cities elected Democratic officers: Sandusky, Mansfield, London, Zanesville, Fremont, Upper Sandusky, Marysville and Jackson. The following cities elected Republican officers: Cleveland, Massillon, Ravenna, Urbana, Piqua, Elyria, Warren and Mount Vernon.

At Dubuque, Iowa, yesterday the Democrats were routed by the Citizens' ticket and only elected a marshal and two aldermen.

In Chicago Jake Schaefer defeated Frank Ives in a match game of three cushion carom billiards by 125 to 105.

In London at the National club last night in a 25-round contest for £200 and the bantam championship of the world, Ben Jordan, of England, beat Eddie Curry, of New York, winning in the seventeenth round. Curry proved game but was much punished.

Near Sisterville, W. Va., the residence of J. Michaels was discovered on fire. An entrance was forced by neighbors and Mrs. Michaels and her 2-year-old daughter were dead on the floor burned almost to a crisp. The mother had her arms about the little one's neck. Foul play is suspected.

At the Wheeling Iron works in Benwood, Ohio, a boiler explosion killed David Garrick of Old Hundred, W. Va., fatally injured Owen Tates, of Bellaire, Ohio, and badly scalded four others.

At St. Paul the Populist city convention last night did not endorse any portion of the Citizens-Democratic ticket, but nominated a partial ticket of its own heading the list with W. D. Erwin for mayor. Mr. Erwin has already been named as a straight Democratic candidate by petition.

Soon after sundown last night the tattered and torn United States flag was taken from the gaff of the wrecked Maine, where it has floated since Feb. 17, two days after the explosion. It was taken down by an officer and a boat's crew from the Fern.

At Wheeling, W. Va., at the Metropolitan Athletic club last night Jack McClelland, of Pittsburg, polished off Eddy Graney, of Minneapolis, in the nineteenth round. Gardner put up a game fight, but had the worst of it as regards height and reach.

Bob Leonard, of Waco, and a man named Sampson, living near there, engaged in a rough-and-tumble fight last night over the Brann-Davis tragedy. Leonard beat Sampson severely and the surgeons say there is but little hope for his recovery. Leonard is in custody.

At Vicksburg, Miss., fire shortly after o'clock this morning destroyed the Piazza Opera house, Pitts drug store, Piazza Harness factory and buggy warehouse. The loss will approximate $125,000, partially covered by insurance.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The order of Attorney General Cowan to show cause why the railroads should not be granted until May 5 to take testimony in the rate hearing was decided in favor of the roads by Judge Amidon yesterday morning, and they are allowed all the time asked for. So far in the cases they have been granted every request made before this court, even the right to continue taking testimony after they had carelessly allowed their time limit given by the court to expire.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The application for a new trial for James Garrington, convicted of murder and sentenced to hang, was denied by Judge Jones in Sioux Falls. Garrington will hang on April 14.

Information has been received at Deadwood of what seems to be another grand swindling scheme, in which the Black Hills comes in for its customary part in the deal. In one of the leading hotels of Washington, D. C., a well-dressed, glib talking young man stands behind a desk and talk mining investments to the people. He has an elaborately prepared prospectus and samples of rich looking ore, which he states comes from the famous "Bald Mountain mining district, adjoining Harney Peak, in the Black Hills." When the agent succeeds in interesting a person in his scheme, he is directed to the office of the company on an upper floor. Here the person is shown still more specimens and literature pertaining to the Black Hills. Then more glib talkers. The "company" guarantees regular dividends after a specified time. The name of the company does not appear in the list of incorporations in South Dakota, and the Bald Mountain district does not join Harney Peak, but the places are many miles apart. Investigations have been started in Washington to learn more about the facts of the scheme, and to expose the fake, if such it be, before the matter goes too far.

More Gold Mines.

Stories of big "finds" of gold reach us, not only from the Klondike, but from many parts of the country not hitherto suspected of being veined by the precious metal. A tremendous impetus to mining industry and the development by syndicates of capitalists of natural wealth in numerous directions has resulted. The exposure and hardships of frontier miners have ever been productive of rheumatism, one of the most obstinate and agonizing of complaints. As a means of ameliorating and preventing this malady, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is unequalled. The action of this fine medicine is also speedily felt in cases of malaria, dyspeptic and kidney and bladder complaints. Lumbago and other infirmities incident to advancing years are also counteracted by it.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6 105 West Sup. St.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body. Hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary Blood Poison we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1505 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

THEY OFFER $100.00

For any Case of Nervous or Sexual Weakness in Men they Treat and Fail to Cure.

No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and specialists in their line. The State Medical Company cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit $100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions. No money required in advance. Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. The State Medical Company is an incorporated company with a capital stock of $250,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly a MAGICAL TREATMENT, and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to headquarters, if they fail to cure. This company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.

Full information on request. Write today.

STATE MEDICAL CO.,
SUITE 932 RANGE BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICO CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

NOTICE.—
U. S. Land Office, Duluth, Minn., February 9, 1898.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Don A. Cameron against Oscar H. Haglund for abandoning his homestead entry No. 7887, dated Jan. 15, 1895, upon the sw¼ of sw¼ Sec. 27, se¼ of se¼ and s½ of ne¼ section 28, township 56 north, range 15 W., in St. Louis County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

WM. E. CULKIN, Register.

W. H. SMALLWOOD,
Attorney for Contestant.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22-29-April-5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George B. Orr, executor of the last will and testament and estate of Mary Orr, deceased: Plaintiff,

vs.

John D. Stryker; Susan M. Stryker; John E. Fox; Elizabeth H. Fox; John K. Newell; Adelaide Newell; Edwin A. Bond; George L. Crosby; Sarah M. Collins; Charles S. Green; The First National Bank of Owatonna, Minnesota; Solomon S. Curry, Aubrey D. Garner, John D. McLeod, William Trebilcock, and Duncan McVidue, a co-partnership doing business under the name of the People's Banking Co., Ironwood, Michigan, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 26th day of February, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday, the 13th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lot fifteen (15), in the Transfer Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, that lies within fifty (50) feet of the northwesterly line of said lot, intending thereby to convey the northwesterly one-half of said lot.

Dated February 28th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

W. G. JOERNS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-1-8-15-22-29-Apr-5

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 5th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all public land states by act of August, 4, 1892, Ann E. Hosman, of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state (or territory) of Minnesota has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 4047, for the purchase of the se¼ of sw¼ of section No. 9, in township No. 54 north, range No. 15, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Duluth, Minn., on Monday, the 25th day of April, 1898.

She names as witnesses: Thos. Devine, of Duluth, Minn.; Allan Cook, of Cloquet, Minn.; Alex Fraser, of Duluth, Minn.; Neil Bowie, of Duluth, Minn.; Allan McDonell, of Duluth, Minn.; Nicholas Bangs, of Duluth, Minn.; David Bangs, of Duluth, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of April, 1898.

WM. E. CULKIN, Register.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-8-15-22-Mch-1-8-15-22-29-Apr-5-12.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Aaron T. Bliss, James T. Hale, Benjamin T. Hale, Orrin D. Kinney, Elijah C. Gridley, J. F. R. Foss and Daniel T. Parker, Plaintiffs,

vs

Minnesota Ore Company, James T. Hale, Benjamin T. Hale, Elijah C. Gridley, John Sullivan, Thomas Iron Company, The Guardians Trust Company of Cleveland, Ohio, Trustee, Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, William E. Lucas, as Receiver of the Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, Wilho Tikander, August Fitger and Andrew D. Davidson, as Assignee for the benefit of creditors of the State Bank of Duluth, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in rooms 605-6 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 7th, 1898.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
605-6 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Michael J. Pierce (unmarried), mortgagor, to Theodore B. Lawrence, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of June, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages, on page 609; said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one principal note for seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) and three interest notes representing the several installments of interest on said principal note as they became due, on the 18th day of June of each year, said interest notes bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum after they became due; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest note for fifty-two and 50-100 dollars ($52.50) which became due on the 18th day of June, 1897, and said default has continued to the date of this notice, and does now continue, and the amount of interest now claimed to be due and is actually due is fifty-four and 50-100 dollars ($54.50) and the said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered five (5), Third Grea Avon Division of Duluth, including that part of lot seven (7) lying and being in Second Glen Avon Division of Duluth, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 12th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and the interest, and fifty (50) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 28th, A. D. 1898.

THEODORE B. LAWRENCE,
Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-1-8-15-22-29-April-5.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Michael J. Pierce (unmarried), mortgagor, to Theodore B. Lawrence, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of June 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, 1896, at two o'clock p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages on page 609; said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one principal note for seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750) and three interest notes representing the several installments of interest on said principal note as they became due, on the 18th day of June of each year, said interest notes bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum after they became due; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest note for fifty-two and 50-100 dollars ($52.50), which became due on the 18th day of June, 1897, and said default has continued to the date of this notice, and does now continue, and the amount of interest now claimed to be due and is actually due is fifty-four and 95-100 dollars ($54.95) and the said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6), in block three (3), Second Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, said premises lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 13th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and the interest and fifty dollars ($50) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 28th, A. D. 1898.

THEODORE B. LAWRENCE,
Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-1-8-15-22-29-April-5.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 18th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Eckstein Norton, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of James H. Moore, one of the executors of the estate of Eckstein Norton, deceased, representing among other things, that he has resigned his trust as such executor, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the account of his administration, and for his discharge from all duties and liabilities of such trust.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Wednesday, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

The Market Ruled Firm and Higher and Closed With a Gain.

TRADING WAS DULL

Outside News Was of a Bullish Character---Chicago Board Closed.

The fact that the Chicago board was closed today, owing to the municipal election in that city, divested the wheat market of much of its interest. There was very little trading on the Duluth board and the market was dull throughout the session. The news was of a rather bullish character, and prices were well maintained all day. May wheat opened ⅛c higher at 107⅝c, sold up to $1 at the close of the first half hour, later touched $1.00⅝ and eased off again to $1 at noon. The close was at that figure, being a net gain of ⅛c for the day. The elevators bought 17,000 bus of cash stuff at 5c over May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.00⅛; May, $1.01; July, 95c; September, 78c. No. 1 northern, cash, 99½c; May, $1.01; July, 95c; September, 77½c. No. 2 northern, 91c. Tearrive—No. 1 hard, $1.00⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.00⅛. Rye, 39½c. Oats, 27@28¼c. Barley, 29@36c. Flax, $1.22½; May, $1.23. Corn to arrive, 28¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 182; corn, 9; oats, 41; rye, 5; barley, 1; flax, 22. Receipts—Wheat, 62,832 bus; corn, 4675 bus; oats, 21,467 bus; rye, 1282 bus; barley, 1012 bus; flax, 15,581 bus.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Business Was Light and Liverpool Demand Played Out.

New York, April 5.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices 1 point lower to 1 point higher. Business was of a professional character and exceptionally light. Liverpool houses took a little cotton around the opening, but on the satisfaction of this demand the market became listless. Sales to 11 o'clock were 25,500 bales, with prices showing a net loss of 1 to 2 points.

Spot cotton opened quiet; middling uplands, 6 3-16; middling gulf, 6 7-16. Cotton, spot closed steady; middling uplands, 6 3-16; middling gulf, 6 7-16; sales, 812 bales.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; sales, 58,800 bales. April, $5.91; May, $5.95; June, $5.98; July, $6.01; August, $6.03; September, $6.03; October, $6.01; November, $6.01; December, $6.01; January, $6.06.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, April 5.—Close, wheat, quiet, 1s2½d lower. May, 7s 6¾d; July, 7s 2½d; September, 6s 7d; December, 6s 5d. Corn, quiet, unchanged. April, 3s 2¾d; May, 3s 2¾d; July, 3s 2¾d; September, 3s 3¾d.

CHICAGO MARKET HOLIDAY.

Chicago, April 5.—Today is a holiday in Chicago on account of the local elections. Both the board of trade and stock exchange were closed all day.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 5.—Money on call nominally 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83@4.83¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87@4.88. Commercial bills $4.79½. Silver certificates, 55¾@56¼c; bar silver, 55¾c. Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.21½; 4 registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.10½; 5s, 97½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.02.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended Saturday, April 2, 1898:

	Bbls.
Production	8,600
Exports	500
Total shipments	6,300
Stocks in store	34,500

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	99⅞	99¾	....	1.00⅜
High	1.00⅛	97⅞	....	1.01⅜
Low	99⅞	99¾	....	1.00⅜
Close	1.00⅛	99⅞	....	1.01⅛
July.—				
Open	95⅝	95	....	88¼
High	....	95⅞	....	89⅜
Low	....	95	....	87¾
Close	96⅛	95¾	....	88⅞

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	62,832	
Minneapolis	58,300	39,950
Milwaukee	26,650	1,300
St. Louis	6,000	5,000
Detroit	760	500
Toledo	12,200	3,000
New York	241,250	168,195
Boston	50,115	.....
Philadelphia	12,121	1,740
Baltimore	35,095	.....

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 5.—Wheat, steady; April, 98½c; May, 100⅛c; July, 95¾c; September, 77½c. No. 1 hard, $1.00⅛; No. 1 northern, 98⅝c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Puts, July wheat, 87@88c.
Calls, July wheat, 98@97½c.
Curb, July wheat, 96½@96c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	....	....	....	....
Atchison preferred	25⅞	26	25¾	25⅞
Sugar	118	118¾	117⅝	116⅝
Canada Southern	....	....	....	....
C., B. & Q.	93	93¾	91⅞	91⅝
St. Paul	90¾	89⅞	88⅞	89⅛
Chicago Gas	91⅛	91½	90½	91⅛
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	....
General Electric	32¾	33	32½	32½
Omaha	....	....	....	....
Reading	17	17	16⅜	16⅜
L. & N.	50	50¼	48⅝	49⅜
Manhattan	97¼	97⅜	95⅞	96⅜
Missouri Pacific	29½	29⅝	28	29⅛
Tobacco	102	102⅜	101	101⅝
C. & N. W.	119	119	117¾	117¾
N. P. preferred	62¾	62¾	61¾	61⅞
Rock Island	86¾	86⅞	85¾	85¾
Union Pacific	52⅜	52⅜	51¼	52⅛
Western Union	85¾	85⅞	85⅛	85⅜
Leather	....	....	....	....
T. C. I.	20½	20½	19	19½

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 5.—Close, wheat, May, 1.00⅞c; July, 88¾c; September, 80⅞c; December, 81c. May corn, 34¾c. Oats, 29¾c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 5.—Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 24,822; shipments, 4720. Cattle, receipts, 19,577; shipments, 3869. Sheep, receipts, 23,567; shipments, 4961. Estimated receipts of hogs tomorrow, 25,000. Estimated receipts hogs today, 15,000; left over, 2597. Heavy hogs strong; others steady to 5c lower. Light, $3.75@4.00; mixed, $3.80@4.07½; heavy, $3.80@4.12½; rough, $3.80@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 3000. Slow but steady. Beeves, $3.90@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.60; Texas steers, $3.90@4.65; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.75. Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Quiet but steady. Native sheep, $3.60@4.80; Westerns, $3.90@4.75; lambs, $3.60@5.90.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Was Weak and Market Seemed Reactionary.

New York, April 5.—The stock market showed a reactionary tendency at the opening, losses in the railways ranging from ½ to 1 point, the latter in Rock Island. Manhattan was an exception on the side of gains with an advance of ¼. The market opened weak.

Covering at the decline soon caused a rally, but the fluctuations were only temporary. Sugar was offered freely and fell 1 below 117. The local transportation shares also developed extreme weakness and the grangers and leading internationals figured for considerable losses. Sales to noon, 144,634 shares. The bond market was neglected, but prices were lower.

PLAYING A TRICK.

Hanna's Scheme to Flood Members of Congress With "Peace" Petitions.

Chicago, April 5.—A Washington special to the Journal says: Congress is furious, and it is with the greatest effort that it is restraining itself. It has developed that the president and Mark Hanna are playing a trick. Beginning last Thursday, Hanna sent peremptory orders to his henchmen in all the large cities of the country. They were instructed to go immediately among the "conservative men and get up petitions for presentation to their representatives in congress."

These petitions have been telegraphed. The tenor of all of them is to avert war if possible—that war is a terrible thing, and that there is nothing that Spain has done, not even the destruction of the Maine, that warrants a declaration of hostilities.

Members of the house and senate are urged in these petitions to uphold the hands of the president in his pacific plans and intentions; they are told that upon reliable authority the senders learn that the president is preparing a message in which he will say that the Maine should be treated as a separate incident and not be confounded with the Cuban question; that there is nothing in the status of the Cuban question itself to warrant him in referring to congress such legislation; that he is determined to state to congress that only intervention is warranted, and the only kind that he could recommend is intervention for the purpose of relieving the distress and starvation of the 200,000 wretched inhabitants of Cuba, who are now being supported by public and private charity; that the president believes, moreover, that the events of the world are making for peace, but that if Spain should herself commit an overt act he would not be slow to recommend the prompt and emphatic passage of a straightforward declaration of war for the protection of the national honor.

But congress, it has appeared, has penetrated the ruse, and is on the point of boiling over with righteous indignation. By actual investigation, I can state, without fear of successful contradiction, that there is a majority in the house this afternoon that is inclined to brush the president aside with a swoop.

But this majority is refraining because, as Congressman Lorimer said, the chief executive has put congress in a disagreeable position. He has, through his friends on the floor, communicated the request that he be given until Wednesday to complete his message, claiming that it will be the wonderful document that it will be a history maker, and one that will cause all factions and parties to agree with him.

To act in the fact of this would be a bold yet delicate step that many are disinclined to take on the ground it would be discourt ous and lacking in consideration for the administration; nevertheless, more than 100 representatives from the Republican wing are absolutely determined that tomorrow shall not pass without definite action. Those who are for a declaration of war are not disposed to hesitate longer. Their minds are resolved and no conciliatory terms that McKinley may offer will alter their fixed purpose to deal with Spain in accordance with the public demand.

MAINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Order Issued Directing Its Dissolution By Capt. Sampson.

Washington, April 5.—The last chapter in the history of the court of inquiry, which investigated the loss of the battleship Maine was written at the navy department today in the form of a letter to Capt. Sampson, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, notifying him that the department had no further instructions to give in regard to the work devolving upon the court and authorizing him, at his discretion, to dissolve the court and thus end its official existence.

Had an Immediate Effect.

It is talked about town today that The Herald editorial last evening saying that Congressman Page Morris had received no word from home in reference to the Cuban matter, had an immediate effect. In consequence of this some hot telegrams are said to have been sent in to the congressman last night and they are said to have been sufficiently strong to provide quite a little stiffening for the place where his backbone ought to be.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Anderson Law Hearing Set For Thursday Next.

St. Paul, April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The supreme court opened today. The Anderson law hearing from Aitkin county was set for Thursday of this week.

The Duluth waterworks case was fixed for June 9, although the sale may dispose of it outside of court before then.

A DULUTH INVENTOR.

Washington, April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a pocketbook was today issued to George A. Wieland, of Duluth.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	21		
Cream, separators, fancy	16	@	18
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	14	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	9	@	9½
Storage, candled	8½	@	9
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½		3
NUTS.			
Chestnuts, per lb	12½	@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	8
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per dozen	3 00		
Pie plant, 5 lb bundles	45	@	50
Long radishes, per doz	25	@	30
Green onions, per doz	25	@	30
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, per basket	55	@	60
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90	@	1 10
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 75	@	5 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 35
Spinach, bus	75	@	85
California celery, doz	50	@	60
Wax beans, box	4 00	@	4 25
Potatoes, per bus	50	@	58
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	75	@	80
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	2 50		
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00	@	2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	1 75	@	2 25
Mexican oranges	2 00	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Louisiana strawberries, 24 pt	2 25	@	2 35
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	4 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Gentons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	10	@	11
DRESSED MEATS.			
Mutton	7½	@	8
Lamb	8	@	9
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	8	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	7 00	@	7 50
Northern Mian	6 00	@	6 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 5.—Butter, firmer; Western creamery, 13½@21½c; Elgins, 21½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 5.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@20c; dairies, 11@17c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9c.

MAY NOT BEGIN THIS WEEK.

Ice Interferes With Starting Up of Sawmills.

It is doubtful if any of the sawmills on the bay will be able to begin work this week, although several of them are ready to commence operations as soon as their booms are reasonably free of ice. Duncan & Brewer have had fires in their engine room for two days, trying their machinery. Yesterday and today men have been employed in cutting channels in the ice through which to float logs to the mill, but ice forms in the night and interferes with the free movement of the logs. The ice is more solid in the upper bay and there is less open water than there was two or three weeks ago, when all signs pointed to an unusually early opening.

Easter Dreams Realized.

The most magnificent and imposing Easter display of millinery will be at La Granger's, 16 Third avenue west, commencing tomorrow and continuing all week.

A DIPLOMATIC TALK.

Washington, April 5.—At 11 o'clock today Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, drove to the French embassy and had a long conference with M. Cambon, the French ambassador, in regard to the suggested concert of the powers on the Cuban question. The nature of Sir Julian's representations are unknown, but it was the first officia move in diplomatic circles here.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Duluth Drug company, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furore all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

On an investment of $200 seems pretty big figuring on 300 business days in a year. It amounts to $600.00, which is 300 PER CENT on $200.00. However big it seems, we can make that amount for you—make it regularly and pay it regularly, daily, weekly or as desired. We can make $100.00 pay the same profit ($2.00 a day), but it is not so safe. We have customers who have made $500.00 in one year—in this way—on an investment of only $100.00, but there was some risk at first. Send for explanation. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK, two in family, high wages. Call at 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED—HOUSE MAID. CALL AT 1801 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. 831 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 117 West Third street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS LADIES' clothes ironer at Troy laundry, 510 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 532 West Second street.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP tend baby. 710½ East First.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 4401 Cook street, Lakeside.

WANTED—MILLINER AT HUMES', over Suffel's.

WANTED—MILLINERY PREPARER at Humes', over Suffel's.

WANTED—ONE CAPABLE WOMAN for first cook, one girl for second cook. Good wages. Apply to Mr. Robel, the Bethel, Lake avenue, between 8 and 11 a. m., or after 4 p. m.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Must be a good cook; two in family. Mrs. M. Kastriner, No. 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 416 West Fourth street. Call mornings.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be a good cook. 131 West Third street.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook, also second girl. 502 East Third street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL 113 EAST Second street.

WANTED—SIX GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, eight dining room girls and kitchen girls. Call at 225 East Superior street, at the oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

Spring time is here. So is moving time. Now look out for the choicest list of houses, rooms and flats to rent in the city. Read the want ads. every night....

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple Duluth.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50 $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—YOUR PHOTO AND 25 cents (silver or stamps). We return to you free of charge thirty-six of our enameled stamp photos. We copy from any size photo or picture, and return the same without injury. Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn

Houses, rooms and flats are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

RESPONSIBLE TENANT WANTED TO take fine house and board owner's family. Liberal terms; references required. F. Paine, Board of Trade.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE; SECOND HOUSE west of Episcopal church. Inquire at No. 23 West Second street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. Fred A. Lewis, 216 W. Sup. St.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.

List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.

LITTLE & NOLTE,

Under American Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 196 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms near Twelfth avenue east and First street. Will furnish breakfast if desired. Apply S 100, Herald.

SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS. LOWell block.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences, only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms with modern conveniences. Address S 89, Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT, A 10-ROOM house, centrally located. Apply to C. E. Judd.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

SPECIAL RATES FOR ROOM AND board. Midland hotel 212 West Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DUluth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

FOR SALE—3000 ACRES FARMING land in Douglas county, on Northern Pacific and Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad; $2.50 per acre; less as one tract. H. W. Coffin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine. We have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

BUTTONS. BUTTONS — WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET LAYING DONE BY EXPEnienced workmen. Address 214 West Superior street.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION!

A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 12th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn

TO EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE BOARD AND ROOM for furniture. M 53, Herald.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 5th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of John D. Boyd, deceased;

On reading and filing the petition of Linn E. Boyd, administratrix of said estate setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to her granted to sell the real estate described in said petition. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administratrix to pay said debts, and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts and expenses to sell said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court, on Thursday, the 28th day of April, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administratrix to sell said real estate to pay such debts and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the fifth day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION AS FILER BY A No. 1 experienced man. Call at 101 Garfield avenue, John S. Streeter.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG man attending business university to do collecting or to keep books or other office work, a few hours each day. Address S 1, Herald.

$15 PER MONTH—IF YOU REQUIRE services of a reliable man, only two or three hours a day to assist in office, collect, etc., and pay above amount, address M 54, Herald.

SEWING WANTED IN PRIVATE FAMilies by the day or week by an experienced dressmaker. Please address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A POSItion as bookkeeper or any kind of office work. Gnur commission or elevator office preferred. Address M 84, Herald.

A POSITION WANTED BY A WIDOW lady as housekeeper for a family or the care of rooms. Best of reference. M 45, Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO DO DRESSmaking in families by the day. Address M 97, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 4, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 11, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 6th, 1898. P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 5, 1898. Work, Red Cross degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

Surety Bonds

INVESTMENTS, INSURANCE, COUNTY ORDERS. RENTING, LOANS AND REAL ESTATE.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
'Phone 652. 12 Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—NICE SECOND HAND double carriage, in good condition, cheap. Call at 23 West Second street.

FOR SALE—SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL homestead scrip under section 2306 of the revised statutes of the United States. Address A. Smithpeiu, Lebanon, Mo.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE. 916½ East Second street.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just received. For sale or trade for fat cows. J. L. Levine, 929 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SPAN OF GOOD work horses. Inquire at 717 Torrey building.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at P. J. Cook's 404 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

C. J. Carey to J. P. Olson, ½ lot 16, block 23, Endion	$ 200
R. G. Borland to J. P. Olson, ½ lot 17, block 23, Endion	200
Alfred Kjellin to Patrick Bennett, lot 5, block 16, Carlton Place addition	270
L. T. Grieser to Michael Kelly, lands in section 32-51-12	200
H. D. Parson to Michael Kelly, lands in section 19-54-12	500
Anna Cushin to R. H. Fag

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), April 5.—Rains have been general in the Mississippi valley, between Memphis and Davenport, and local rains or snow have occurred in sections of Colorado, Kansas, South Dakota and Michigan; it is still snowing at Rapid City and cloudy at Memphis and St. Louis; elsewhere fair weather prevails.

The temperature has generally fallen. At Qu' Appelle, near the point of highest pressure, it was down to 8 degrees below zero at 7 a. m. today, and freezing weather extends as far south as Kansas City and St. Louis.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	20	Edmonton	14
Battleford	14	Prince Albert	10
Medicine Hat	6	Swift Current	14
Port Arthur	4	Qu' Appelle	—8
Minnedosa	6	Winnipeg	18
Williston	18	Bismarck	24
Havre	18	Miles City	24
Helena	22	Moorhead	18
Huron	14	St. Paul	24
Rapid City	18	Huron	27
La Crosse	16	Milwaukee	24
Marquette	16	Sault Ste. Marie	26
Detroit	18	Chicago	26
Davenport	24	North Platte	26
Denver	22	Omaha	30
Kansas City	30	St. Louis	30
Dodge City	26	Memphis	40

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 20; maximum yesterday, 29; minimum yesterday, 18.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday; slightly warmer Wednesday; variable winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 5.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Wednesday; continued cool tonight; warmer in west portion Friday; fresh northerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday; northerly winds becoming fresh.

ACTION NOW OR NEVER.

Forty-nine days have passed since the battleship Maine was treacherously blown up in Havana harbor and 266 of her brave seamen murdered while they slept, unconscious of the approach of the blood-thirsty enemy. Yet President McKinley has made no demand upon Spain for the discovery and punishment of those who committed the foul deed, nor has he demanded reparation for the great wrong committed against a friendly nation in time of peace.

Every intelligent man who has read the testimony before the naval court of inquiry, and has viewed the case with impartial eye, knows that the Maine disaster was not an accident, but was the work of design. It was a carefully laid plot to cripple the United States navy. It began when the harbormaster of Havana designated the spot where the Maine should lie at anchor, directly over a submarine mine, and it culminated when some Spanish official on shore touched the electric button which set loose the machinery of destruction and death. It is absurd to claim that Spain is not responsible for this foul deed. No private individual could perpetrate it. It must have been the work of Spanish officials, and they are the representatives of the Spanish government;—they constitute a part of the government itself.

Yet President McKinley has treated this awful affair—this gross act of fiendish treachery—as a mere incident. Any other nation would have regarded it as a casus belli. It was a declaration of war by Spain, and the answer should have been the termination of diplomatic relations with the Spaniards and forcible intervention in behalf of the Cuban patriots. That the president has failed to rise to the occasion and has dillydallied so long has surprised and shamed the American people. In the eyes of the whole world we stand as weaklings, apparently afraid to avenge the dark crime, too cowardly to repel the gross insult offered to the American flag. For this the administration is responsible. It has preferred to listen to the pleadings of a cold-blooded, selfish clique, to the urgings of the money influence, instead of to the demands of the nation's honor.

Delay has followed delay. Now we are told that the president will send a message to congress tomorrow which will be vigorous enough to satisfy the American people. Let us hope so. Let us trust that President McKinley will tomorrow discuss this question in plain language, which cannot be misunderstood, and which will depict in fitting terms the treachery of Spain, the barbarity of Spain and the intent of the American people to secure for Cuba the liberty and independance which she has rightly earned. Let there be action now, or nevermore shall we have the right to boast of our love of liberty, of our regard for national honor, or of our sympathy with the oppressed.

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

A Washington dispatch says that the plan of campaign against Spain is all laid out ready to be carried out at a moment's notice. A declaration of war made by congress tomorrow would start the navy on the move at once. No time would be lost in starting hostilities in a vigorous manner. It has been arranged that the flying squadron will attack Porto Rico at once in order to cripple Spain's base of supplies. Acting Admiral Sampson will at the same moment begin operations against Havana, and the Asiatic squadron has been ordered to prepare to attack the capital of the Philippine islands. If Porto Rico can be closed to Spain, it will be impossible for her to maintain a fleet near the shores of the United States. She has no other coaling stations outside of Cuba, and the North Atlantic squadron will look after that island. Manilla, in the Philippines, is essential to her well-being and existence, hence the desire of the United States to cut it off. Spain's fleet in the Philippines, while numerous, is not composed of vessels of great power, and naval experts believe that the Asiatic squadron is competent to destroy it.

It is said that the failure of the Spanish torpedo flotilla to sail from the Cape Verde islands is particularly pleasing to the navy department, because every day's delay increases the power of the United States to resist it. At the navy department the statement was made that inside of ten days there would be enough converted merchantmen in commission which can be used as "destroyers" to insure the destruction of every torpedo boat which comes within two miles of any of these vessels, and a torpedo is not effective at such a distance.

THE PHILIPPINE TROUBLES.

If the United States squadron in Asiatic waters should now descend upon Manilla, the capital of the Philippine islands, it is altogether probable that the rebellion in that Spanish possession would break out again with greater intensity than ever before. The people of those islands hate their Spanish rulers. They have repeatedly tried, but vainly, to throw off the oppressive yoke, and they have recently risen again. They would undoubtedly take full advantage of the presence of an American fleet at Manilla to make a greater effort than ever before against the Spaniards.

The causes for discontent in the Philippine islands are different from those that exist in Cuba, and the economic conditions which prevail in Spain's eastern colonial possession are notsooneroun as those which are found in her western colony. It may be that the government at Madrid has not used the Philippines as a means of promoting the trade of Spain, but she has assured ly, as in Cuba, used them as a means of providing official positions either for favorites or for men whom it we thought desirable should be out of the mother country. The 10,000,000 peopl who make up the population of the islands are taxed beyond endurance simply that the governor general and h rapacious associates may amass fortunes. Failure to pay taxes by reason of inability means either the burning of the homes of the delinquents or th torture of the latter, and so it may b said that the people of Cuba and o the Philippines have much in commo

The renewed activity of the insurgents at this juncture is likely to be a cause of fresh anxiety on the part of Spain The nearness of the islands to Japan has suggested that the latter power when she saw a favorable opportunity might help the revolutionists for purposes of her own, and there is every likelihood that the people, in the event of Spain being embroiled with any foreign power, would seek to throw off the Spanish yoke and would gladly welcome any support that might be extended to them. At present, at least, they have evidently determined upon a renewal of active operations, and this in the face of existing conditions, means much.

THE FEDERAL TREASURY.

Replying to some of the absurd claims made by the friends of the Dingley tariff, the Atlanta Journal says: In January, 1894, the net cash balance in the federal treasury was $90,375,000. The total proceeds of the bond issues of that year amounted to $293,000,000. If the receipts of the government since Jan 1, 1894, had equalled its expenditures there should be in the United States treasury today a net cash balance of $383,000,000. The net cash balance today actually amounts to about $225,000,000, showing a loss of $158,000,000 during the four years and two months since January, 1894. This $158,000,000 has gone to make good a continuous deficit in the revenues, and over $50,000,000 of it has been thus paid out during the current fiscal year beginning July 1 last.

If no bonds had been issued in 1894 what would have been our financial condition today? There would not have been a cent in the treasury and the government would have been $70,000,000 in arrears with its obligations. The Dingley tariff which, its author boasted, was to show the country how sufficient revenues could be raised and to take the place of a tariff framed by "deficit makers" has in only three months since its enactment raised revenue enough for the support of the government.

Many municipal elections were held throughout the country yesterday. And it was not a very good day for Republicans. The president's attitude on the Cuban question has not given his part, any strength.

The German society of Milwaukee is raising a fund for the publication of a history of the German people of the state from the time of the first settlement until the end of this century. The author is not yet selected, so far as has been made known. The German population in Wisconsin is so numerous and independent and has taken such a leading part in the state's history that it will necessarily be a large undertaking

An Eastern paper has been publishing some of the favorite songs at the colleges. Here is one from Yale which is a favorite at present:

"Give us more beer,
Give us more lager beer,
Give us more beer!
We want more lager beer,
We want more lager beer,
Give us more beer, more beer,
Give us more beer!"

Evidently the bock beer season has opened at Yale.

President McKinley is reported to have said to a persistent office-seeker: "The man who feels that he cannot wait for a postoffice appointment at a time like this does not deserve the place, and will not get it." Whether he said it or not, it is well said. He should promptly turn down any man who presses his "claims" for an office at this time.

The News Tribune published today a letter which The Herald declined, because, it alleges, that the writer was treated unfairly by The Herald. This is incorrect. The Herald published a letter on each side of the controversy and then closed the discussion of the subject, which was of very little interest to the public.

Benjamin F. March, of Illinois, one of the most distinguished looking men in congress, rose from a private to a colonel during the war, served in nine states and was shot four times. And he stands ready, if necessary, to aid in driving the Spaniards out of America

M. Hanotaux, the French minister of foreign affairs, says of the United States and Spain that both nations are "dear to our hearts." As much of Spain's debts is held in France, the former is likely to prove dearer to the French pocket than this country.

Mr. Moody's first evangelistic service in Oak park, Chicago, resulted in attracting to the meeting a number of families whose homes were robbed while they were absent. But Mr. Moody usually gets the better of satan in the long run.

It seems incomprehensible that President McKinley does not take immediate action, so that Havana may be captured by our navy before the Spanish torpedo fleet crosses the ocean.

"Manana" is Spanish for "tomorrow," and a Washington correspondent suggests that Manana and Havana are nearly synonymous.

The Kansas City Star says a woman refused $500 the other day for something she had to sell, and then jumped at an offer of $499.99.

Tomorrow Spain may hear something drop—provided the president does no change his mind and ask another delay.

It is said that Queen Victoria is so very old-fashioned as to prefer sperm candles to gas or electric lights.

Spain is rapidly preparing for war. Meanwhile President McKinley is postponing action until "tomorrow."

Will the ladies remove their hats at the theaters after Easter? Or must the crusade be started anew?

Masterly inactivity comprises the president's policy.

Why Delay?

Washington Times: Why delay about anything? Why delay about bringing Lee and Woodford home? Why delay about capturing or destroying that Spanish torpedo flotilla? Why delay affirmative action of any kind until Monday? Is there still hope of Hanna and McCook? Do they imagine that they can get European intervention before Monday? The Lord help poor McKinley if they should succeed in doing so! They are dealing with a very angry people.

A Timely Prayer.

The Buyer: We are told of a little girl who concluded her evening prayer thusly: "And now, O God, take care of yourself, for if anything should happen to you, we would have only McKinley to help us, and he ain't doing near as well as we expected."

Joel's Fright Contagious.

Minneapolis Journal: The Red Wing Republican is doing a little quiet booming for Jens K. Grondahl, an employe of that paper, for the Third district congressional nomination. The Cannon Falls Beacon published an article saying it thought Jens was about the right thing, congressionally speaking, and the Republican reproduced it on the editorial page. It is singular that so little interest should be taken in the Third district congressional question. On the Republican side, it looks as if Joel Heatwole were afraid of the nomination this year, and that his fright had been contagious in the district. But, on the other hand, if the election of a Democrat will be such a sure thing down there, how is it that the Democratic candidates are not more numerous and active?

A Southern Volunteer.

Yes, sir, I fought with Stonewall,
And faced the fight with Lee;
But if this here Cuban goes to war,
Make one more gun for me!
I didn't shrink from Sherman
As he galloped to the sea,
But if this here Union goes to war,
Make one more gun for me!

I was with 'em at Manassas—
The lusty boys in gray,
I heard the thunderers roarin'
Round Stonewall Jackson's way,
And many a time this sword of mine
Has blazed the route for Lee;
But if this old nation goes to war,
Make one more gun for me!

I'm not so full o' fightin',
Nor half so full of fun,
As I was back in the sixties
When I shouldered my old gun;
It may be that my hair is white—
Sich things, you know, must be,
But if this old Union's in for war,
Make one more gun for me!

I hain't forgot my raisin',
Nor how, in sixty-two,
Our thoroughbreds, with battle shouts
I charged the boys in blue;
And I say: I fought with Stonewall,
And binzed the way for Lee
But if this old Union's in for war,
Make one more gun for me!
—Atlanta Constitution.

The Real Cause.

A hole forced up through the Maine reveals the real cause of the disaster

(A)
M( )INE

See?

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

Detroit Free Press: "Oh, will you read my hand?" she said, with curiosity.
He said: "This hand, to be well read, I must take home with me."

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: Tommy—Pop, if there's a war are you going?
Pop—No, sir. Your mother has been the man of the house for the past year.

-:—:-

Puck: Lord St. Agnant—I say, old man, deuced queer people in this country.
Lord Noxon—Yes; ne'vah let y' know when they're going to tell a joke, y' know.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "But the way, did Biggars tell you 'bout my telling him some unpalatable truths?"
"He didn't put it that way. He said you told him some things that were pretty hard to swallow."

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: The proof reader has a thankless task. Nobody gives him any credit for the countless blunders he corrects and everybody jumps on him for the few he overlooks.

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "Going to raise my rent after May 1, are you? I won't stand it."
"My dear sir, this is a more desirable corner than it used to be. Look at the crowds that come here every day to gaze at that six foot nine inch policeman at the crossing."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Mr. Jabbles is a man of extensive information."
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "Extensive' expresses it precisely. I never saw a man who could take a fact and stretch it as he can."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "I don't know whether this new man is a very astute diplomat," said the railway attache, "but a very bad speller."
"Have you heard from your letter asking what he has done with reference to those hostile members of the legislature?"
"Yes. He says he is doing his best to passify them."

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "You don't mean to tell me that hen is 9 years old?"
"Yep."
"And still laying?"
"Yep."
"Say, she must be the nester of her profession."

DIVIDENDS ON WATERED STOCK.

Chicago Tribune: The action of the supreme court of the United States in the Nebraska maximum freight rate case was satisfactory to the roads concerned. The state was forbidden to enforce rates for local freight which were so low that they would not cover operating expenses. Under those rates the total expense of the local business of the Burlington road in 1896 would have exceeded its receipts from that source by $62,000.

But there is one passage in the opinion of the court which cannot be satisfactory to the owners of the watered stock of the Nebraska roads or of other American railways. The court states that during the discussion of the case it was contended, on behalf of the roads, that "A railroad company is entitled to exact such charges for transportation as will enable it at all times not only to pay operating expenses but also to meet the interest regularly accruing upon all its outstanding obligations, and justify a dividend upon all its stock, and thus to prohibit it from maintaining rates or charges for transportation adequate to all those ends will deprive it of its property without due process of law and deny to it the equal protection of the laws." Or, in other words, if some men organize a railroad corporation, sell bonds to the amount of $20,000,000, spend half the proceeds in building the road and pocket the other half, and then print and give away or sell for what they can get for it stock to the amount of $20,000,000, on account of which not a dollar has been paid to the company, that road should be allowed to charge transportation rates high enough to enable it to pay interest on all its bonds and dividends on its stock.

The answer of the court to this audacious proposition is:

If a railroad corporation has bonded its property for an amount that exceeds its fair value, or if its capitalization is largely fictitious, it may not impose upon the public the burden of such increased rates as may be required for the purpose of realizing profits upon such excessive valuation or fictitious capitalization; and the apparent value of the property and franchises used by the corporation, as represented by its stocks, bonds and obligations, is not alone to be considered in determining the rates that may be reasonably charged.

But the holders of the billions of wasted railroad stock in existence will not accept without a struggle the conclusions of the supreme court. They are determined that that stock which represents nothing shall earn them as much as if it actually represented the value it pretends to. So they will try to obtain from congress legislation, the effect of which will be to overrule the supreme court.

When the Cuban question has been disposed of the railroad interests will renew their efforts to secure the enactment of a measure legalizing the pooling agreements they may deem it advisable to enter into for the purpose of putting up and keeping up rates. The roads will also put forth all their efforts to defeat the enactment of any law giving the interstate commission power to prescribe reasonable rates where the roads are exacting artes which are unreasonable.

The people must be on their guard. They must not fancy that the roads have given up the idea of having their pooling agreements legalized. They are waiting impatiently for the time when congress will have the leisure to attend to them.

Suicidal Attempt.

Stillwater Gazette: The fellows who have been industriously engaged in an attempt to wreck the Republican party of Minnesota because they cannot dictate the nomination for governor, should take a few moments' prayerful consideration of the question and possibly they will arrive at the conclusion that it is suicidal. The action of Capt. Van Sant and his friends at the last state convention was fair and honorable, as was their action after Clough received the nomination. Van was out and on the stump for the successful candidate because he was a true blue Republican, and his many friends were increased in numbers greatly by his manly action.

A Bitter Pill.

Buffalo Journal: It will be a bitter pill to a good many Republicans to see the name of Judge Canty on their ticket for re-election to the supreme bench. He was nominated and elected before as a Democrat and Populist, and the whole power of the Republican party was against him and the fight was a bitter one. Mr. Canty has proven to be a model judge and will be nominated and elected any way, and so Republican leaders are discussing the question of putting him on the Republican ticket in order to strengthen it. It would probably have that effect. While the leaders are in the "strengthening" business they might add another name or two. Lind and Towne, for instance. With Dunn, Canty, Lind and Towne on the ticket the Republicans would sweep this state with the largest majority the party ever had.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL GRAHAM.

The Principal Facts About the New Commander of the Gulf Squadron.

WILLIAM M. GRAHAM.

The only naval commander who is good to married men.

Brig. Gen. William Montrose Graham, the new commander of the Gulf squadron, is the most popular man among married men in the navy. He is the only general who ever showed partiality toward men with wives and for that reason those within marital bonds have simply idolized him. For years, while he was commander at Fort Hamilton, the government granted privileges to men with families and accorded them favors unbounded, notwithstanding the fact that Uncle Sam discourages married life among his sailors.

Brig. Gen. Graham was born in Washington, D. C., in 1834 and entered active service when only 21 years of age. At the close of the civil war he fought the Seminole Indians and served in Texas on the frontier until 1887. He did active work in Florida and is more familiar with the lower coast of the United States than any other man in the service.

So popular is Gen. Graham that at the time of his removal from Fort Hamilton, two weeks ago, the soldiers there held a reception in his honor and were with difficulty prevented from wearing a badge of mourning for thirty days.

PARTITION OF CHINA.

Buffalo Express: In the lease conveying to Russia Port Arthur and Talien Wan and other concessions, the Russians reserve to themselves the collection of duties but nothing is said in regard to their ultimate destination. The omission will not be misleading. China will see none of the receipts from these ports.

Philadelphia Enquirer: When is was announced last week that Russia had secured a lease of Port Arthur and Talien Wan, the London Times declared that if this were so England would be compelled to profoundly modify its policy in the Far East. There was once a time when it would have been the power which showed itself hostile to England that would have been forced to modify its policy. But times change and we change with them, and all that appears to be left for England is to seek a new naval base in China.

New York Sun: China has ceded the ports and made the concessions and the British government acquiesces, doing nothing beyond sending its fleet to the gulf of Pe-chi-li to make a demonstration in support of the British ambassador's diplomacy at Pekin. It is indeed hinted that England may demand equivalent compensation, but no indication is yet given as to what it will be. But whether it obtains compensation or not, it is not likely England will fight, for the plain reason that it dare not begin the war that would grow out of a conflict between it and Russia in the East.

Philadelphia Record: While profoundly interested in preventing any undue extension of Russian influence in the East, it does not appear that the government of Great Britain has been at all active in opposing the successive steps by which the Russianizing of Manchuria and the territory southward to the Lian Tung peninsula is to be practically accomplished. On the contrary, the British foreign office has remained inert and indifferent, heeding neither the taunts of the organs of public opinion at home nor the triumphant course of foreign aggression abroad. A plan of action so different from the customary British self-assertiveness in regard to international balance of power could be explained and accounted for in two ways only—either the ministry must be regarded as cowardly and incapable, or the Russian coup has been permitted in order that ample grounds might be established for British territorial expansion in Eastern Asia.

THE DEMAND OF THE HOUR.

Chicago Inter-Ocean (Rep.): There has been abundant time for consideration. Decision is the demand of the hour. The welfare of the whole country requires it. If there is to be reparation for the destruction of the Maine, let the government call for it; if not, let it announce that the "incident is closed." If there is to be armed intervention in Cuba, let it be declared; if not, let our policy of non-intervention be made public. Whatever the course of action by our government is to be, the decision is long overdue. Every American interest requires that it be delayed no longer. Be what it may, let it come now.

Chicago Tribune (Rep.): It is not known what specific recommendations the president will make. He may offer none, and place the entire responsibility upon congress. It is to be hoped, however, he will cut loose from any peace policy the futility of which has been shown, and recognize that there is no other outcome to the situation but war. In that case it need not be doubted that congress will enthusiastically accord the motion. But, on the other hand, should the president decide simply to send to congress all the information he has, as the constitution requires, and relegate the action to that body, there need be no doubt as to the course it will pursue. It has long been of the opinion that the time for diplomatic negotiations has passed, and that the time for doing something has come.

Minneapolis Times (Ind.): Even the McKinley organs and the extreme partisans who in various cities of this country telegraphed to Washington their indorsements of the Cuban message, which, by the way, a majority of them had never read, are beginning to realize that the statesmanship which they were so eager to praise existed only in their partisan imaginations. It is now realized by the entire country that Sagasta has been playing with McKinley and fooling him to the top of his bent. He has succeeded in placing the administration in a very ridiculous light.

Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): The president's message may be ready Tuesday or Wednesday or Thursday of Friday or Saturday or some other day. This delay may be necessary in order to get a good ready; it can hardly be excused on any other ground. Nobody believes the Cubans will accept any armistice. Why should they, when they are so near the accomplishment of the end they have fought for so long?

Rocky Mountain News (Ind.): Congress should declare war tomorrow. Spain wants us to wait; to wait while the insurgent Cubans and the Spanish military authorities are negotiating; to wait until the meeting of the cortes on April 21; to wait until the Cuban chambers meet on May 4; to wait while the Spanish machinery in Cuba is using the poor pretense of an autonomous government in the manufacture of declarations against independence; to wait while torpedo flotillas are hurrying across the Atlantic; to wait while Spanish cruisers and battleships are pressing forward under full steam; to wait while the ammunition factories and dockyards of Spain are working night and day preparing ships and material for the destruction of American vessels; to wait while the poor dead sailors of the Maine lie in the murky waters of Havana bay; to wait while the cruel insult to American honor goes unavenged; to wait while the money magnates concoct plans to give value to hundreds of millions of worthless bonds. We should not wait. We should have war—swift and righteous war, that will sweep the Spanish flag from the Western seas and end forever four centuries of rapine and murder.

The Law of the Nations.

Now this is the Law of the Nations, far
older and stronger than man,
That was framed by God to rule us and
built on a war-like plan.
As the eagle that soars in the heavens, the
law is high o'er all,
And the Nations that keep it may prosper
but the Nation that breaks it must
fall.

Stand firm on the ground of thy fathers;
let none overbalance thy Right:
Raise high up thine own people's Honor,
that no one may mock at thy Might.
Deal calmly with those who offend thee,
but let not thy calmness be sleep;
Allow not thine enemy to forget that he
who soweth must reap.

Strike quickly the foe that assails thee,
lest waiting may palsy thine arm;
Remember that thy people's Honor must
ever be shielded from Harm.
Let none blind thine eye with the glitter
of millions of foreign Gold;
Keep faith with thy dead heroes' Precepts, and let not thy Vengeance
grow cold.

An eye for an eye is thy rule here, collect then thine honest Fee
The Judge of thy Nation's no Portia, to
juggle and meddle with thee.
If Blood of thy people rests on thee, the
Blood of their foes must atone;
There's no other payment than Warfare,
when thy people's Hearts are Stone.

To those who are Strong in a crisis, the
people will bow full low,
And those who are weaklings before it,
the people in turn overthrow.
When Blood is the cause of the Rousing,
there's no time to talk of Pay:
The Hearts of the nation shall clamor; the
law of the War God shall sway.

Though tricksters with Precedents ply
thee, yet these are the only Rights;
They were writ with the blood-drops of
Heroes, ere Precedents rose out of
Plights.
And if thou art strong among Nations,
thy Duty it ever shall be,
To succor those who are weaker and keep
God's people free.

Pride-right is the Right of all people, to
cherish and honor their own;
To see that their Standard is flying, and
see that it's set upon stone;
Peace-right is the Right of the stronger,
with which it may deal with the
weak:
A hand that it holds to a Sister, a Favor
it never can seek.

War-right is the Right of the Loving, to
protect their love by their Might;
To protect the Faith of their fathers, and
to fight and die for their Right.
Because of the strength of their Honor,
because their heart's blood is not
cool,
In all things the Law leaves open, the Will
of the people shall Rule.

Now these are the Laws of the Nations,
that govern the new with the old,
And there's nothing written of barter,
and nothing is said about Gold.
—After Kipling, from the Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

A Blundering Action.

Princeton Union: If the Second congressional district is really seeking recognition at the hands of the state it is going about it in a very peculiar way. No one will call into question the high character of the Second district, or its loyalty to the Republican party. The records themselves testify to that. But all the same, no district, or county, or individual, for that matter, ever gained a point by serving such a notice as that died at Mankato. If it was the object of the meeting to beat Van Sant, either at the convention or at the polls, then they went about it in right way; but if it was the intention to offer a protest against Van Sant's nomination with a view of influencing the Republicans of the state it could not have been done in a more blundering way. The threat to bolt is always a dangerous weapon.

Worse Than Butchery.

Minneapolis Times: That Wisconsin woman who is suing the butcher around the corner for $1200 because he kissed her should be awarded the full amount. To be kissed in an icebox amid a miscellaneous collection of naked calves, decolette sheep and Kansas City hams in yellow tights must be something awful.

WALTER T. MISHLER
GROCER.
18 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Special for tomorrow:
15 cases Fresh
Eggs 8½c
Per Dozen
They will be higher latter part of week.

THE MOTHER'S HEART.

Chicago Journal: By writing an open letter to the president on the present crisis Mrs. Charles Henrotin temporarily waives the privilege of exemption which women justly claim from newspaper discussion. This must be our excuse for commenting on the remarkable communication from this estimable woman, which we print in another column.

Mrs. Henrotin pretends to speak for the mothers of American. She speaks for many, but does she speak for the mothers of the Maine sailors? Does she speak for the two hundred and sixty-six mothers upon whom have fallen, not the glorious burdens of war, but the terrible burdens of a wicked peace? For the Maine sailors had mothers, too. They are not rich or fashionable mothers. They do not belong to "women's clubs." Perchance they are the recipients rather than the distributors of charity. But, somehow, we can't help feeling that they are entitled to a little consideration, and that their voices, broken by tears, should be harkened to with compassion. Yet in Mrs. Henrotin's letter we find no mention of them, or of the act that despoiled them of their sons and left them altogether desolate.

We are thinking of a mother over in the little town of Hillsdale, Mich. She is bending over a letter dated Havana, Feb. 14. Her boy wishes he were at home, and he hears that the Spanish have laid mines to destroy the Maine, and he hates the Spanish flag, and he would give all his back pay to have a "good square meal," and he reads his Bible every night. We are thinking of this mother and of her gray hairs and her tears and her broken heart. We are thinking of another mother in Kansas, who expected her boy to come home in April," and he will not come. We are thinking of mothers in little farmhouses and in the dingy rooms of city tenements, who treasure the keepsakes of their sons and mourn over them in the long watches of the night. There will be no "peace and fraternity" for them this side of the grave. They can not pledge their sons to the protection of the country. They have pledged—and lost.

They have not spoken. There is no medium through which they can be heard. They cannot appeal to the president on the authority of a pompous society. Their valor and their grief alike are sacredly private. Mr. McKinley can not hear or heed them. But we do not doubt that their hearts cry out for the vengeance that in better times than these it was the right of the mother to claim from the slayers of her son.

The women of the Federation of Women's Clubs have sacrificed nothing for their country. The occasion and the time for them may come. But the mothers of the Maine crew have given all a mother can give. For these mothers, condemned to pain and sorrow till merciful death shall release them, we bespeak the pity and the sympathy of the mothers of America.

For hoarseness, sore throat and cough take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the specific for affections of the throat and chest.

Detriment to the Party.

Pine County Pioneer: The Republicans of the Second congressional district who participated in the Mankato "anti" meeting are now busy explaining why they were there and what they accomplished. To an outsider it looks very much as though the only thing accomplished was to kick up considerable disaffection among the members of the party, that will take some time to heal, and may endanger McCleary's election to congress. The strongly anti-Van Sant papers claim that the Second district meeting settles the Van Sant canvass and removes him from the race while the Van Sant papers claim that it strengthened his chances. Whatever the meeting accomplished, if anything, it was a positive detriment to the party and it will take much hard work to counteract its influence on the voters of the district and state.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and points South and West, via "The Northwestern Line" on April 5 and 19. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Take the "Omaha," the short line, best service and quickest time. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

Some soaps do but little harm. Some do much harm. There is one soap that does no harm. It won't shrink wool—won't harm fine laces—won't injure the skin. Make any test you will. There is absolutely no harmfulness in

MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD

WOOL SOAP
IT SWIMS.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO
RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

This Store of Progress and Style

Is the only strictly first-class Dry Goods place and it is only natural that we can and do devote our time to search the markets for everything that is new, everything that is good, reliable and stylish, and while the mixed up stores may sell a patent medicine or a shovel for less money, than the cost of it, we defy any of them to undersell us on strictly first-class goods. This morning we again received a beautiful collection of—

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets. Look at ours for just one minute and you will at once admit our claim that we have the styles, finish, etc., and whilst they are superior in every particular, our prices are lower.

Look at Our Tailor-Made Suits. Look at the styles, makes, etc. Look at our prices and you will at once admit that ours is the only place to buy Ladies' Suits.

Look at Our Shirt Waists in silk or washable materials, the styles, makes, finish is so entirely superior to anything that you find elsewhere, and the most interesting part, that our prices are lower.

Look at Our Silks and Dress Goods.

Is it any wonder that our counters are always crowded with buyers? We always have the newest, always the best, and as many times stated, our prices are not higher on first-class goods than others ask for inferior qualities.

Look at Our Wash Goods. No such two departments stocked with the largest collection of new and stylish goods can be found elsewhere. New things are coming in every day.

Easter Ribbons. This morning we received new Ribbons in fancies and plain, suitable for sashes and ties in checks, plaids and stripes; also ties in checks, fringed on the ends, the very latest out which we place on sale at..... 25c

Plaid Hose for Ladies and Children.

An elegant assortment of everything that is new, but especially interesting are the Plaid Hose at..... 25c

Easter Millinery. We want every woman at the head of the lakes to see it. It is on our second floor, and unquestionably the finest Millinery room. Here you will see a most bewitching, beautiful display of swell Hats and Bonnets, and Miss Knowlton, from her long experience, knows how to please you.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WILL BE IMPROVED.

Oliver Company Will Add Greatly to Zenith Mine's Producing Capacity.

Under the management of the Oliver Mining company the Zenith mine at Ely will be equipped with all modern appliances and the property will be operated along lines which will demonstrate its capabilities. Up to this time the mine has been operated in a makeshift way and has been familiarly referred to in mining as the wheelbarrow mine because of the policy pursued by its management. It is the only mine on the Vermilion range that was not provided with power drills, and there was until last fall little effort made to open it up so that it could be mined economically. The result has been that the little ore that has been taken out from year to year has been produced at great expense, and when the value of ore went down without a corresponding reduction in freight rates, it became necessary for the lease holders to put it in shape to be mined more economically. Accordingly quite extensive improvements were planned last fall and work has been progressing on them during the winter, but they were of a cheap character and not in keeping with those made on other mines at Ely. Since the Oliver Mining company has gained control the old penny-wise policy will be discarded and the full possibilities of the Zenith will be developed. The mine produces a splendid quality of ore, belonging to the class of the Chandler and Pioneer, but the extent of the deposit is not yet known. It has been considered the smallest mine of the Ely group, but the work of the Oliver company may show it to be a more extensive property than former explorations have proven it to be. The mine shaft, which has been pushed downward during the winter, has attained a depth of over 400 feet. A number of drifts are about to be started and new machinery has been ordered. The allotment of the Zenith mine by the Bessemer Ore association for this season is 42,000 tons.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Men's Concert.

At the Second Baptist church Thursday evening a "men's concert" will be given. The following is the program:

March—"Bride-Elect"..... Sousa
Italian String Orchestra.
Song—"The Two Roses"..... Werner
Male Quartet.
Violin solo—Menuetto..... Mozart
Professor A. F. Lundholm.
Reading—"Flannigan and Finnigan"..... Saxby
J. W. Loughridge.
Solo—"The Valley of Chamouni"..... Glover
C. J. Dewey.
Trio—"The Torpedo and the Whale"
Messrs. Dewey, Magnussen and Adams.
Overture—"Poet and Peasant"..... Von Suppe
Italian String Orchestra.
Solo—Selected.....
J. W. Loughridge.
Piano duet—Galop..... Wilkinson
Lundholm and Loughridge.
Solo—Selected.....
Male Quartet.
Violin solo—"Minuett"..... Boccherni
Professor A. F. Lundholm.
Solo—"The Friar of the Olden Time"..... O'Keefe
R. Magnussen.
Reading—"A Telephonic Conversation"..... Mark Twain
J. W. Loughridge.
"Ehrin on the Rhine"..... Huchison
Professor A. F. Lundholm.
Song—"There Was an Old Woman"..... Herbert
Male Quartet.
Piano solo—Selected.....
Professor A. F. Lundholm.
Baritone solo—"The Vagabond"..... Elliott
D. Adams.
March—"Stars and Stripes"..... Sousa
Italian String Orchestra.

The Studio Tea.

The studio tea given yesterday afternoon at the Spalding hotel was attended by a large number of those interested in the Decorative Art society. Tables were arranged at which dainty Easter gifts were sold. All were the work of Duluth artists. There was a pink table in charge of Miss Macdonald, a lavendar table in charge of Miss Hubbell and a yellow table in charge of Miss Chapin. Mrs. Weston, Mrs. R. F. Dowse and Miss Bull received. Tea was served by Mrs. E. C. Marshall, Mrs. A. H. Comstock, Mrs. Clark Fagg, Mrs. W. B. Silvey, Miss Comstock and Miss Strayer. The tea was so successful that it will be continued this afternoon.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Purest on earth. Solon spring water.

A QUIET SESSION

Council Indulged In No Oratory But Waded Through Considerable Business.

MAYOR'S NOMINEES

All Were Confirmed Without Any Trouble—Carroll-Porter Claim Paid.

Aldermen Jefferson and Johnson were the only absentees at last night's session of the common council. The meeting was a business one from start to finish and the absence of contention throughout the session was remarkable.

The mayor's nominations of Arvin Bagley as fire commissioner, H. W. Robinson as building inspector and P. Haugen, C. Ottinger, Thomas Wagner and O. P. Willmer as poundmasters were received and confirmed. William Courtney, a non-resident, was allowed a rebate of penalties on assessments on two East Fifth street lots on payment of assessment in full, with 7 per cent interest.

A report from the city attorney recommending the acceptance of the offer of the Gray estate to pay 25 per cent of the assessments on Pine street and Arthur avenue was received and adopted by resolution. The property assessed is neither residence nor business property, and has to bear the entire cost of the Pine street assessment.

The council would not listen to the request of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad to pay an attorney's bill which the railroad claims was incurred during the squabble about the spur track to the new pumping station, the city attorney reporting that the company had no legal claim, as it was interested to the extent of the freight paid them by the city, and therefore were acting in their own defense.

The monthly pay rolls and bills were passed. H. B. Hall received permission to make a sewer connection and W. G. Wray et al. were granted a sidewalk on Tioga street.

The auditing and finance committee reported favorably on City Clerk Cheadle's bond for $2000 with the Fidelity and Deposit company, of Maryland, as surety, and upon City Engineer McGilvray's bond of $10,000, with John Jenswold, Jr., S. H. Rothermel, D. T. Denton and F. W. Kugler as sureties.

A resolution from Typographical union 136 was read, expressing the thanks of the union to the council for the adoption of the union label on all city printing.

The lamps on Park Point were ordered to be lighted and the contractor was paid the amount due. The attention of the council was called to a dangerous pool of water on East Second street. Le Grand Coleman asked to be allowed a cigar stand in the city hall. The Prescott company sent in an order to pay John A. Anderson $18.25, his name having been left off the pay roll by mistake, and the city clerk was authorized to send copies of the charter to the American League of Municipalities and the Municipal association of Cleveland.

When the liquor licenses were reached Alderman Trevillion held up Davidson & Mattson's application. He averred that this firm was in the habit of sending to the brewery for beer on Sunday afternoons and that he did not approve of it. A lively discussion followed, the application being granted subject to the proper observance of Sunday by the saloon keepers.

The board of public works asked for authority to remove all encroachments on public property without further notice, if the same are not voluntarily removed before Oct. 1 next; and also reported an estimate in favor of Porter Bros. for paving Pine street and Arthur avenue for $343.97, and requested authority to purchase and install the screens in the intake well.

Superintendent Crawford presented his monthly report of the pumping station work. Comptroller Lovett sent in 256 pages of delinquent assessments, and the city treasurer, sealer and building inspector also filed monthly reports. The Republican league was granted the use of the council chamber for Wednesday night.

The printing of the charter was awarded to Walter L. Case at $2.45 a page, provided all the work is done in this city. The board of public works was instructed to advertise for the necessary pipes and connections for connecting the supplementary system with the present waterworks system.

Next came the only lively discussion of the evening. Alderman Sang, with a quasi apology for raising a muss, moved that the estimate due to the Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company, amounting to $4599.14, be paid.

C. O. Baldwin presented the legal aspects of the claim to the council and gave several legal warnings of the consequences of any further delay. George King, of the firm of King & Steele, who had the contract of laying the pipe for the Carroll-Porter outfit, was permitted to address the council. Mr. King said that the Carroll-Porter company owed his firm $7563 and would not pay a cent. King & Steele had paid all labor and material claims and had only gone on with the work when requested to do so by the mayor and board of public works when Carroll-Porter first refused to pay them their just claims.

Alderman Simpson advocated resisting the Carroll-Porter claim and standing by the mayor, the board and King & Steele. Alderman Krumsieg opposed this strongly as being impracticable. Attorney Baldwin claimed that King & Steele had been fully paid. The city attorney said that holding up the estimate would not help King & Steele, and finally the resolution was adopted by a vote of 11 to 3.

The annual report of the Duluth public library was received and filed. Alderman Griffin introduced an ordinance extending the fire limits west to Twenty-fourth avenue west.

Alderman Griffin presented a resolution authorizing the board of public works to repair the flood damage done at Twenty-sixth avenue west and Huron street, and this was debated upon at some length, finally being referred to the committee on streets, alleys and bridges.

The resolution, tabled at last meeting, authorizing the payment of the hydrant rental for 1897, amounting to $22,702.66, assigned to Washburn and Untermeyer as trustees, and $817.34 to the State Trust company, was passed, upon the explanation of the city attorney that by paying the rentals at this time a deduction of over $5000, claimed to be due and legally due as interest, would be saved.

The question of the right of the water company to claim pay for flushing sewers and for drinking fountains was referred to the city attorney.

PIMPLY FACES

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. Potter D. & C. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Beautify the Skin," free.

BLOOD HUMORS Permanently Cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Be sure to get the kind you ask for,

Paine's Celery Compound.

CURES WITHOUT PAIN.

One of the Best Features of the New Pile Cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates, which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure, and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient, and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people, to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Albion, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

AGE LIMIT WITHDRAWN.

Persons Over Age Can Get Into the Naval Service.

A dispatch from St. Paul says that Lieut. Cook, in charge of the naval recruiting board, now securing Northwestern blood for the navy, yesterday received orders from Washington to remove the age limit, accepting all recruits who pass the examination, even though over age, to permit enlistments for one year instead of the longer term heretofore required, and also to secure thirty apprentices from the Northwest. The new orders apply to all applicants and those over age who heretofore presented themselves have been notified of the change. The board is expected to arrive in Duluth next Monday and begin examining recruits at the federal building. The removal of the age limit will undoubtedly result in a much larger number of applications. The age limit of men enlisting as landsmen has been between 18 and 25, as ordinary seamen between 18 and 30 and as seamen or any sort of mechanic, between 21 and 35.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional remedy on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Miller Rode an "Eldridge."

Miller, on a '98 Eldridge, won the greatest 6-day race in the history of cycling. The 1898 Eldridge for sale only by C. S. Pierce, 1918 West Superior street.

Notice.

On and after May 1, 1898, the Stone Masons Protective union has agreed on a scale of wages of 30 cents an hour and nine hours will constitute a day

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

GEORGE'S THEORY

Interesting Discussion of the Single Tax at the Unity Club.

VIGOROUS DEFENDER

F. K. Wentworth Proves to Be a Great Admirer of George.

The Unity club held a very interesting session, at which one of the largest audiences of the season listened to and took part in a discussion of "Henry George and the Single Tax." The club was fortunate in having with it as the advocate of the tax on land values Franklin K. Wentworth, vice president of the Chicago Single Tax club. He is a very earnest, eloquent and convincing exponent of the rapidly spreading theory advanced by the late Henry George, and he made a very good impression on his hearers last night.

"In the Chicago Record of Jan. 31," he began, "there was an item stating that the little city of Newcastle, Del., contained 1800 destitute people, whose deplorable condition was described. On the same page of the same paper was another item stating that the millers were complaining because they had to grind inferior wheat because one man was holding 15,000,000 bushels of wheat for a rise in the price. These things should make the most careless think. It is hideous that men who are willing and able to work should be denied occupation, and should hear his wife and children cry to him in vain for bread. These people were destitute because they were out of work. What is work, this precious boon for which men are struggling against each other? Work is labor, the process by which the force and intelligence of the human being is applied to satisfy his wants. To what reservoir is this applied? To land. All our material necessities are supplied from the land. If a laborer is denied access to this storehouse, he is denied the right to live.

"Divide all the people into two classes, the landed and the landless. The landless live only by the consent of the landed. What is the meaning of the sign, 'No trespass?' It means that we must keep to the highway. If we keep to the highway we must keep moving, and there we have the genesis of the tramp. The tramp and the millionaire are correlative. Where you have one you will find the other. Labor cannot be a free contract, for the laborer must work on the landlord's terms. Wages tend to the lowest point, enough to satisfy the bare necessities of life, for the laborers must compete with each other for the privilege of working. Strikes and trades unions, the latter good enough in themselves, will never effect permanent increase in wages.

"The single tax is not for labor; it's not even the greatest good for the greatest number; it is for all. All of us live by the application of labor to land, and there has never been a scarcity of labor so long as labor had free access to the land. Take that abortion of a city called Superior. She has been wrecked by the land grabber. Her miles of unused sidewalks and her hundreds of vacant lots form a potent example. They are held by the non-user in the hope of pitching an unearned profit. Take away all the houses and improvements from one of those lots, and what is it worth? Compare it with the property in Chicago, on which the Willard Temple stands, where one man gets $40,000 per year in ground rent. Who gave him the right to charge for the use of God's land? He got it by a deed from another, who got it by a deed back to the time when it was wrested from someone by force. Every deed is based in blood, and this is recognized by Blackstone.

"A few years ago I saw the poverty and misery in the factories and tenements and they troubled me. Like a good many good Christians now, I blamed it on God, and said that he was crueller to some than to others. Then the great spirit of Henry George came upon me, and I saw that the doctrines of Malthus were hideous, and that the rest of the political economists were moral cowards, the paid apologists for present conditions, who are trying to make us believe that there is justice in involuntary poverty when there is enough for all. I here deny this doctrine once for all.

"All great monopolies have their root in the soil, such as coal, copper and iron. Duluth should need no examples in this line. Was the earth given to some of us, or was it given to all of us? If it was meant for all of us, what right have the few to the exclusive possession of the sources of wealth? They keep them hoarded up, neither using them nor permitting others to use them. The single tax would bring them into use by taking the tax off machinery and improvements and concentrating it upon the land itself. This is not a tax on land areas, but on land values. If land was taxed on its real value it could not be held out from use or development. The owner would have to get out the ore to pay the tax. This would cause a demand for labor, and would stimulate manufactures. Under the present system, suppose two men own lots side by side. One of them improves by building, and because he has added to the wealth of a city and employed many laborers and tradesmen he is marked out by the tax-gatherer and fined every year for his pernicious activity in building. His neighbor is not taxed any more for his vacant lot, though the building may have doubled the value of his own lot.

"From simple reforms may come the curing of many of the existing evils. As it is now the people are sinking deeper into the morass, whose depths are in anarchy. The earnest men who are working throughout the country, regardless of scorn and abuse, are trying to avert from this republic the fate of Rome. They would do it by a simple fiscal reform that could be applied so gradually that it would hardly affect business. The tax would squeeze out the land-owner, and the government would get the land. We are entering on a period of great changes, and the social unrest so manifest today must work itself out."

J. L. Washburn read an interesting and thoughtful paper in opposition to the single tax. He said that taxation was the process of collecting from each citizen his share of the public expense. All governments must use it, and though it has never been reduced to a science, it has often been cruel and unjust, and it is generally regarded as an evil to be avoided and to be shouldered upon someone else if possible. It has come at times to be blamed for all evils of a social nature, and it is not strange that new schemes should be hung upon it and that dreamers should have used it. Henry George, whom we must concede as honest, sought a remedy for the poverty he saw around him. He concluded that the fundamental cause was private ownership of land. Yet there are two lines of thought favoring the single tax, both diametrically opposed, and both of them cannot be right. One believes that the landlords should be taxed because in this way the tax will diffuse itself equally to all in the role of consumers. Another believes in it because the tax will stay right where it is applied, freeze out the land owner. George's theory of land is wrong when he says that it is common property. It was in the beginning, but when a man seized a piece of land and improved it it became his own, and the idea of private ownership started in this way. Mr. George left out of consideration, when he spoke of taxing all land the same, whether improved or not, the idea of profitable investment. He figured that if an unimproved tract was taxed the same as an improved tract the owner of the unimproved tract would be forced to improve it in self-protection. But he could not do this unless it would be profitable. The classes that Henry George had in his mind when he wrote were those that herd in the cities, and would not till the soil if they had the chance."

The question was thrown open for discussion, and J. S. Pardee contributed a couple of acts in point. He said that the estimated output of the Minnesota ranges this year would be 7,000,000 tons of ore. The royalties on this he thought would be 25 cents per ton, and besides that 25 cents goes to the railroad monopoly above legitimate profits. He said that the great spirit of Henry George came upon him, and I saw that the doctrines of Malthus were hideous, and that the rest of the political economists were moral cowards, the paid apologists for present conditions, who are trying to make us believe that there is justice in involuntary poverty when there is enough for all. I here deny this doctrine once for all.

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KLONDIKE

—the richest gold fields in the world, lie in Canadian Territory; the richest farming lands in the world are in the Canadian west. A farm of 160 acres free to heads of families and to any man over 18 years of age.

Good Crops, good prices, good railroad facilities, excellent climate. Schools, churches, fuel in abundance and everything to make life happy and comfortable.

For illustrated pamphlets, maps and low railroad rates to bona fide settlers apply to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

BEN DAVIES, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

OVER HALF A CENTURY

The Family Friend.

THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN PARENTS GRANDPARENTS

MOTHER'S FRIEND.

PEOND'S EXTRACT

FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails. It can always be relied on. Used Internally and Externally.

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

☞Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.

Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

STACK & CO.,

28-30 West Superior St.

LIKE A BREAD BARGAIN.....

Are the goods we offer, they are staple—are used every day. Our low price should not be overlooked. What do you think of these?

Nickel-plated Tea Kettles, flat bottom, No. 8; for	49c
Granite Steel Wash Basins go at	5c
Mme. Potts' Nickel-plated Sad Irons in set of 3, best quality	69c
1 gross Coffee Pots in heavy tin, each	5c
House Brooms, 3-sewed, worth 15c; each	5c
Dish Pans, 10-qt, in gray enamelled steel ware; a 50c article for	33c
10 gross good black Ink, tomorrow per bottle	2c
Lead Pencils with metal cap and rubber, each	1c
10c Tablets, a snap for the girls and boys at	5c
A nice new line of children's fleece-lined underwear, No. 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 — 8c 11c 14c 17c 20c 23c 25c 25c 25c	
White Goods remnants, worth 15c and 19c per yard, at	8c
The very best quality lining cambric per yard	3c
Remnants of Silesia, worth from 12½c to 25c per yard	6½c
50 doz Children's School Handkerchiefs—2 for	5c
Ladies' Wrappers in light and dark colors—each	49c
30 pieces bleached Muslin, the 8c quality—per yard	5c
John J. Clark's thread, 6-cord finish, 2 spools for	5c
Boys' Fast Black Hosiery, double knee, double sole, and high-spliced heel; value for 25c—our price per pair	15c
Jumping Ropes, the girl's delight, each	4c
1000 yards Cotton Crash—per yard	3c
25 pieces cream-color Curtain Goods, 36 inches wide—special to-morrow per yard	3½c
Ladies' Black Shirts, worth $2.48—at	$1.50
German Blue Prints, good cloth, per yard	5c
Bed Spreads, full size—tomorrow	57c

In Lace Curtains we are doing a Rushing Business—Our Low Price Does It.

THE FAIR.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together, and do agree upon and adopt the following articles of incorporation, for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota, pursuant to the provisions of title two (2) of Chapter thirty-four (34) General Statutes of 1878, and the several amendatory thereof, and supplementary thereto.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Sutphin Packing Company."

ARTICLE II.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the buying, slaughtering and selling of cattle, hogs and sheep, the curing and packing of meat, and the manufacture of lard, tallow, grease and similar products.

ARTICLE III.

The principal place of business of this corporation shall be at the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be April 11, 1898, and the period of the continuance thereof shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE V.

The amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), to be paid in as called for by the board of directors.

ARTICLE VI.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject to is ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

ARTICLE VII.

The names and places of residence of the persons associating together to form this corporation are:

J. B. Sutphin, Duluth, Minnesota.
R. M. Sellwood, Duluth, Minnesot
M. Douglas, Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VIII.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of three (3) directors to be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting on the second Tuesday in January in each year, and a president, who is to be elected by the board of directors from their own number; and a secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected by the board of directors from their own number, or from the stockholders of the company, as they shall see fit. The offices of secretary and treasurer may be filled by one and the same person.

The names of the first board of directors of this corporation are J. B. Sutphin, R. M. Sellwood and M. Douglas.

ARTICLE IX.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names, and affixed our seals this 30th day of March, A. D. 1898.

J. B. SUTPHIN, (Seal)
R. M. SELLWOOD, (Seal)
M. DOUGLAS. (Seal)

Signed and sealed in presence of—
F. E. Thompson,
Edward C. Lledel,
As to all.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 30th day of March, A. D. 1898, before me personally appeared J. B. Sutphin, R. M. Sellwood and M. Douglas to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

FRANK E. THOMPSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis County, Minn.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS, State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—SS.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record March 31, 1898, at 11:50 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book L of Miscellaneous, page 479.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.
(Seal).

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock m., and was duly recorded in Book S2 of Incorporations on page —

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

AT WEST DULUTH

Lieut. Briggs Makes a Fruitless Climb After Lewis Faulkner.

ASSAULT CHARGED

Wanted For Attacking an Italian---Capt. Randall Hears From Volunteers.

About a month ago Lewis Faulkner engaged in an altercation with an Italian who keeps a fruit stand at the corner of Fifty-fifth avenue west and Main street, in which the Italian was injured in the eye. The damage at first appeared to be trivial, but the wound did not heal as promptly as was expected and at one time it was feared that the sight of one of the eyes would be destroyed. About a week ago the Italian swore out a warrant against Faulkner and it was placed in the hands of Lieut. Briggs for service. Faulkner was at that time employed in making some repairs on the top of Mitchell & McClure's sawdust burner, where Briggs went to arrest him. The burner is 137 feet high and from this elevation Faulkner saw Briggs approach. The officer went to the inside of the burner and climbed to the top, which for him, a man of great weight, was no small task. When he reached the summit his man was missing. A rope which dangled on the outside of the wall showed his means of escape. As Briggs was laboriously climbing up the ladder on the inside Faulkner slid down the rope very nearly on the outside and made good his escape. The police have since failed to locate him. In the meantime the condition of the Italian's eye has improved and yesterday he brought civil action against Faulkner for damages.

RECEIVING MANY LETTERS.

Capt. J. R. Randall's intention of organizing a company of sharpshooters in case of war between the United States and Spain has been given wide circulation through the newspapers and he daily has a receipt of letters from young men anxious to join his command. This morning's mail brought a letter from A. Ballou, of Iowa, a veteran of the civil war, who announces that he still has an ardent desire to enlist. He says they are supplied with rifles of the latest pattern and that they know how to use them. This desire to join the colors is general and prefer the sharp-shooting corps for which they are best fitted by reason of their marksmanship. Capt. Randall said today that he had already received applications from volunteers sufficient to make a good company.

WILL BE HELD SATURDAY.

L. A. Barnes, vice president of the Good Roads club for West Duluth, has talked with a number of members of the old West Duluth Bicycle club, which, with the return of spring is showing some signs of life, in regard to the meeting of wheelmen at his office Friday night to discuss the good roads and bicycle path movement. They suggested that, as the Bicycle club was to meet Saturday night, the meeting called by him be deferred until that time that both might be held together and joint action taken. The suggestion met with hearty approval and the meeting announced by Mr. Barnes for Friday night will be held Saturday night. West Duluth gentlemen have expressed deep interest in the good roads movement and will do all in their power to make the Good Roads club a success.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Willard Y met last night with Mrs. N. C. Hendricks, the call being issued for a business session only. After the regular work of the meeting was concluded an important musical program was carried out, the Misses Bailey rendering a number of instrumental selections and Miss Smith singing a solo. The meeting was very enjoyable, although designed for work rather than pleasure.

The quarterly convention of the W. C. T. U. of St. Louis county will be held in the Oneota Methodist church, Friday, April 15. The opening session will begin at 9:30 a. m. A basket dinner will be served and in the evening address will be made by Rev. J. W. Heard and Rev. A. Le Verne Richardson.

West Duluth lodge, I. O. O. F., will give a social and musical and literary entertainment at their hall on Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street tonight.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Warner, of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Ludlow street last night.

D. C. Prescott left last night for Marinette, Wis.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ride a Crescent, the strongest bicycle made. "The wheel that stands up." Roadsters, **$35;** Racers, **$50;** Chainless, **$75;** Tandems, **$75.**

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

Do You Travel By Night

Between Duluth and the Twin Cities? If so, have you ever patronized the steam-heated, gas-lighted, palatial train over "The Northwestern Line?" A solid, through train running every night in the year between Duluth and St. Paul and Minneapolis, without change, over a heavy steel rail track, smooth road-bed, stone culverts and iron bridges.

Have you ever visited the new brownstone depot of the "Omaha" Co.—a station perfect in all its appointments—or inspected the elegant and handsome sleepers now being run on the all-night trains of "The Northwestern Line?" If you have not, why not? Do you love to sleep at night—sleep soundly and wake up in the morning rested and refreshed? Is it a matter of any moment or interest to you to reach your destination on schedule time? If so, and your tastes are inclined this way, try our comfortable trains between Duluth and the Twin Cities. Try them once and you will wonder why you ever patronized any other line. You want the best of everything in this life. Why not have it?

ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ARE IMMEDIATE AND LASTING.

IT PREVENTS WASTE, AIDS DIGESTION, FORTIFIES BODY AND MIND.

VIN MARIANI

(MARIANI WINE)

THE IDEAL FRENCH TONIC.

At Druggists and Fancy Grocers. Avoid Substitutions.

SUICIDE AT ELY.

Inmate of a Bawdy House Took Carbolic Acid.

Ely, Minn., April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—A woman whose name is unknown and who was an inmate of a house of ill fame, committed suicide Saturday by taking carbolic acid. She was crazed with drink at the time and suffered considerable pain from the acid, it being slow to act. She died before a doctor arrived. No inquest was held as all evidence pointed towards suicide.

H. B. Howard and wife, Kate Howard, the "White Mahatma," of Seattle, are here and gave a spiritualistic seance Sunday evening.

S. J. Holden, of Marquette, Mich., is here on a short business trip.

The Southall Mining company has ceased operations at its mine at Mile 106. It is believed that the arrest of James H. Southall in St. Paul for defrauding the government has something to do with the closing down.

Mrs. Ed Rumblum died Friday from a cancer in the stomach. Special funeral services were held at the First Methodist church Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Shipman returned Saturday from Chicago, where the doctor has been for the past week on business.

Maj. Burt of the Zenith returned from Duluth last night.

Robert Whitesides, of Duluth, is in town looking after his extensive lumber interests.

Capt. Dent went down to Tower Monday to inspect the Minnesota mines at Soudan.

Miss Pearl Glassford is visiting friends in Duluth and Two Harbors this week.

The funeral of Jacob Palivanko occurred Saturday. The Austrian societies and City band were among the large concourse that followed the body to the cemetery.

Robert Whitesides brought down a man named McIntyre from McTiver camp Monday, who was seriously injured from having being kicked in the face by an unruly horse.

TO BUILD A GUILD HALL.

Episcopal Missioner at Work at Two Harbors.

Two Harbors, Minn., April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. Kite, of Crookston, district missioner of the Episcopal church, attended a meeting held here last night at the home of W. N. Moulton, for the purpose of discussing plans for the erection of a guild hall. Mr. Kite has received assurances from the Minnesota Iron company officials that a valuable lot on First avenue will be donated to the society as soon as it is ready to put up a hall thereon. It is the idea of Rev. Kite to build a large guild hall, capable of seating 250 people, to cost about $600, and if more money can be raised, to put it into a rectory fund. He believes it is better to begin in this way than to attempt to build a church at the start. He will recommend a building committee to Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, and it is possible that a guild hall will soon be in course of erection.

N. C. Nelson received word recently that his mother had died in Sweden on Jan. 31. Aged 86.

Merrill & Ring, of Duluth, will do considerable summer logging on the new Stewart river branch of the Duluth & Iron Range the present summer. They recently purchased a considerable block of land in the neighborhood from the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company. This work will necessitate the building of a spur one and one-half miles in length.

AN ALASKAN DISASTER.

Schooner Arago Supposed to Be Lost With All Hands.

San Francisco, April 5.—News of a tragedy and a probable disaster in Alaskan waters is made public here. The tragedy was the drowning, while leaving a wedding feast, of three of the crew of the cod fishing schooner Arago, and the other was the probable loss some weeks ago of the vessel herself with all hands.

The schooner Arago sailed from here for Unga island on Oct. 30 last with a crew of thirteen men, including officers. When last heard from the Arago and the schooner Mary and Ida were in company in Eagle harbor. That was in the latter part of January, and the owners of the vessel have now almost given up hope of her safety. A vessel from the north brings the news that after a dinner given on the schooner Mary and Ida in honor of the wedding of Capt. Carlson, Peter Haulsen, S. R. Jones and an unknown man of the Arago's crew left the party in a dory and it is supposed were drowned.

CHICAGO CITY ELECTION.

A Light Vote But a Fair Lot of Fist Fights.

Chicago, April 5.—In the election in Chicago today, for aldermen and town officers, indications this afternoon were that not more than 70 per cent of the last spring mayoralty vote would be cast. The storm center was the Nineteenth ward, the bailiwick of "Johnny" Powers, the aldermanic leader, who has been conspicuous in opposing compensation clauses in franchises to corporations. Powers was vigorously opposed by many elements. A heavy vote was cast in this ward, and considerable bitterness was displayed. Fist fights were frequent, and especially in the Hull house precinct. Disturbances were also reported from one of two other wards. The weather was sunshiny, but raw and windy.

WARNING FROM DYEA

Dangers of Traveling to the Klondike Depicted In Strong Language.

MEN BROKEN DOWN

Long Road to the Summit as Steep as Seventh Avenue West.

A Duluthian, on his way to the Klondike, writes to The Herald under date of March 19 from Dyea, requesting that he be given space to expose the schemes of the Alaska transportation companies and others to create the impression that great fortunes are being made there, thus inducing thousands to rush in. He says:

"I am out for adventure and experience to supplement what little book knowledge I possess. Very likely I will come back with a stake, but my prospects are of a more definite turn than most that go to Alaska. My heart is filled with pity for thousands who are toiling for they know not what, except cold and hunger.

"Since I have been here among 10,000 I have not seen one genuine smile. Sadness is on every face. God pity them! Nine out of ten have either a cold in the head or lungs, and two-thirds who pass through this experience will never be the men they have been. But you hear people say, why do they not take care of themselves? It sounds very well in the states. But here, where a cot or bunk costs 50 cents a night, a lunch 50 cents to $1, you must pitch your tent and sleep on the snow. A little that you feel the dampness of the earth being drawn into your body. Though you are well covered with blankets, the air is so charged with vapor that the very animal heat of your body causes the vapor to condense, and about midnight your blanket is wet. You rise, every bone in your body aching with rheumatic pain. Now you eat your breakfast, drink warm coffee and now you are ready to load your sleigh and get into the harness. Imagine a trail about nineteen miles, with an average elevation equal to the Seventh avenue incline, but of an inconceivably devious and zigzag course. Before pulling a mile you are convinced, as "Deadwood Dick," a man used to severest hardships, remarked to me the other day that he did not care to deprive the male and ex of a job legitimately their own. You pull and drag over rocks and through winding canyons until the chimes of bells are ringing in your head and blood oozes from your nostrils. I would be willing to wager that two out of five of Duluth's laborers would think it a feat to make this trip in a day without a burden. The fables of the mighty deeds of the heroes of Greece become a tame reality after one has packed over the summit. Napoleon crossing the Alps is but a child's play compared with this. Anyone returning and telling the people how easy and pleasant the trip is, is but a braggart, who has suffered, but is not honest enough to own up to it. Invariably those who crossed the summit and did their own packing, be they young or old, present a sad proof that men are made in any old mould, but in the image of God.

"You will know that there is a law prohibiting the liquor traffic in the territory of Alaska. I know not why congress went through the farce of enacting the law, unless it be to tickle religious people under the chin. There are about forty saloons, and Collector Ivy and his deputies have the monopoly of sharing profits with those who carry on the liquor traffic. I am now more convinced than ever that we are the greatest law-enacting and least law-enforcing nation on earth. Poker, roulette and shell games are in full blast in every saloon, at which the United States officers and soldiers, who are to preserve the peace, are the chief participants, and are privately interested. Women are in saloons making immodest displays that would shock any man who has the pride of being born of an honest mother. But all the vice fills the private coffers of the United States marshal, custom collector and like servants of the people. Men have no shame here. Those who are spoken of as great personages in reference to Alaska do not hesitate to tell of their purchase of Indian squaws at so much per head for their pleasure. These statements, no doubt, seem so strange that people of the states may think them the expression of a biased mind. Really, this is but a suggestion of conditions existing here.

"A few words about the journey. You start from Duluth with a thousand promises, one of which is never intended to be carried out. They put you in a tourist car, more properly named a cattle car. When the steamship company receives your money the responsibility ceases. They have gone to the extreme of perverting even the table in arithmetic that a ton is not 2000 lbs, but it may be 800 lbs, for they charge you $18 a ton by space measure, and they measure things to suit themselves. When you arrive at Dyea you and your provisions are left on a barge at low tide, until the tide rises and carries the barge to the wharf. Then if anything is short, no one is responsible. If you want justice, you better go and sue the concern at Seattle. They laugh at your complaints. They charge for wharfage and so many things you never dreamt of. They charge you for the air you breathe, and all else in proportion. But I will close, as my time is limited. I have hired most of my packing, so that if I return poor I may be in condition to earn a living; if rich, to enjoy my wealth. I hope this will have some effect in checking the mad rush, but I know my warning, though actuated by naught but a sense of duty to my fellowmen, will prove vain."

WORD FROM ANDREE

North Pole Explorer Sends Word By Way of Dawson City.

Victoria, B. C., April 5.—Jack Carr, a former United States mail carrier, has arrived at Departure bay from St. Michael's via Dawson with advices from Andree, the balloonist.

FAVORS THE COMPANY.

Motion In Land Case Denied By the Secretary.

Washington, April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Bliss today denied the defendant's motion for review in the case of the Northern Pacific vs Peter Clemens et al., involving homestead entries in the odd-numbered sections of the grant to the company in the Duluth district. The land in controversy is awarded to the company.

BRYAN AT DETROIT.

Silver's Gifted Champion Warmly Welcomed By Many.

Detroit, Mich., April 5.—William Jennings Bryan arrived in Detroit today. He will tonight be the guest of honor at the Mohawk Democratic Silver club's annual banquet, for which nearly 1000 tickets have been sold. Mr. Bryan declined at this juncture to talk about the administration's attitude on the war question. Said he: "I favored recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents some months ago. I do not wish to say anything in criticism now which might tend to add to the president's embarrassment."

Mr. Bryan was tendered a reception this afternoon which was attended by representative citizens of both his own and other political parties.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Have your fine rugs and carpets cleaned, relaid and made over by the old and reliable carpet cleaners and renovators. Office, Bayha & Co., furniture dealers. Tel. 435.

Easter millinery opening at Humes', over Suffel's.

BUYING A CARPET.

Is an important incident in the family. Pretty nearly everyone will have something to say before or after it is bought. In order that too much talk be not made after it is bought, buy right and buy of us. No selection in the city like ours. We place our goods at prices that defy competition.

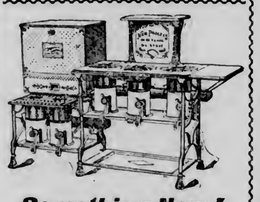
Attention, Office Men!

Get ready for business. Why scour the town for second-hand Desks when we sell a high roll, double pedestal (in two rows of drawers,) well made, new desk, fresh from the factory, for.....

$18.50 ?

—Others at $25, $35 and $45.

A handsome line of Office Chairs just received.

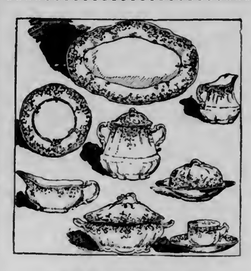


Something New!

Wickless Blue-flame Oil Stoves. We take pleasure in calling your attention to the latest and most up-to-date cooking device, "The Wickless" Blue Flame Oil Stoves. The operation is simple, it is run by ordinary kerosene oil, and produces a powerful smokeless blue flame, sufficient for doing quickly and effectively, cooking, baking or any other kind of work required of any cook stove. We have them at **$8, $10.50 and upwards.** We sell them on easy terms.

MISFIT CARPETS.

We have a long list of made-up misfit carpets of all sizes and qualities made from short lengths of perfect goods. Bring in the size of your room and get a carpet way under its regular value.



China Dept.

This Dinner Set of 100 pieces, best semi-porcelain, "our special" for.....	$6.75
"Small Family" sets of 50 pieces at.....	$4.75
"Saki Blue" Japanese Sugar and Creams, large size, per set.....	45c
"Saki Blue" Umbrella Vases —each.....	$3.50
"Saki Blue" Bowl, Cup and Saucers in Imperial Japanese China, each.....	20c
24-inch Mantel Dusters, made from Golden Pheasant plumage—each.....	15c
Jap Laquer Crumb Brush and Trays, fancy designs.....	35c

Monday We will Put on sale a Gigantic Purchase of

5000 yards Body and Tapestry Brussels Carpetings, per yard—

50c, 60c, 70c, 80c

2000 yards of new China Mattings, sweet and fresh, at, per yard—

20c, 30c and 40c

One lot guaranteed all wool Ingrains, at, per yard.....	45c
Best Cottage Carpet, for, per yard.....	25c
Heavy Oil Carpet, for, per yard.....	22c
9x12 feet Smyrna Rugs, each.....	$18.50

Buy a Stewart Range.

And take no other. Even baking. Economical fuel users. Emphatically the best cooking apparatus on earth. We have them at.....

$25, $32.50, $35 and $37.50 for family sizes.

WE SELL ON EASY TERMS....

Our equitable easy payment plan gives you the immediate use of the Furniture by paying only a small part of its value at time of purchase and the balance in small weekly or monthly payments. We ask only

$5 cash down on a purchase of $25
$8 cash down on a purchase of $40
$10 cash down on a purchase of $75
$15 cash down on a purchase of $100

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO. DULUTH.

PERSONALS.

City Engineer McGillivray is laid up with an attack of the grip and was not at his desk today.

A. D. McRae, of the firm of Davidson & McRae, is at St. Mary's hospital, with typhoid fever.

Harry Reichert has returned from a trip to the coast.

A. H. Powers, George Miller and A. J. Mullen, of Minneapolis, registered at the St. Louis today.

C. W. Wenderhoff, the Minneapolis railroad contractor, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

Fred A. Kribs, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the St. Louis. He has just returned from a land-looking trip in Itasca county.

A. Lord and wife, of Grand Rapids, are guests at the St. Louis.

Lewis T. Daniel, H. B. Rowell and H. H. Cameron are among today's arrivals from Minneapolis at the Spalding.

W. K. Field is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

Neil L. Clark is in the city from Two Harbors, a guest at the St. Louis.

Mrs. N. E. Lazier, of Two Harbors, is registered at the St. Louis.

William Allen and wife, of Tower, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

E. W. Durant, Jr., the Stillwater lumberman, is at the Spalding.

Mrs. P. H. Levy and children have returned from a four weeks' visit with relatives in St. Paul.

C. C. McCarthy and wife, of Grand Rapids, are in the city, guests at the St. Louis.

MAYOR CAN DO NOTHING.

Does Not See How to Keep King & Steele Out.

Mayor Truelsen received a visit today from Mr. King, the senior partner of the contracting firm of King & Steele. The object of Mr. King's visit was to lay before his honor a statement of the manner in which the Carroll-Porter people have behaved to his firm in connection with the sub-contract let by Carroll-Porter for laying the water pipes. Mr. King told the mayor that he would never have carried his contract to completion, after the Carroll-Porter company had refused him an estimate, if it had not been for the assurances of protection by the city extended to his firm by his honor himself and the board of public works last winter. He was careful to explain that he attached no blame to the mayor or the board, but he was decidedly of opinion that, having paid out several thousands of dollars from their own resources, King & Steele felt that the council should try and arrange matters so that the Carroll-Porter company could not draw out the $7000 that they owed to King & Steele and leave the latter to wait for their pay perhaps for a year.

Mayor Truelsen said that he fully sympathized with Mr. King, and fully appreciated the situation, but that as far as he could see the city could not help King & Steele in any way at present. He acknowledged that he had asked the firm not to stop working, and had promised to protect them, but at that time he was unaware that the status of sub-contractors was not the same as that of laborers, and that the city could not insist, under the contract, upon their claims being paid before the Carroll-Porter company received their money. However, the mayor will request the city attorney to meet King & Steele's counsel and have a consultation upon the matter, and if anything can be done to help the sub-contractors, his honor will do all he can to have it done.

SOMERS TO START SOON.

Weymouth, Eng., April 5.—The United States torpedo boat Somers, recently purchased in Germany, arrived here yesterday and it is said will coal and start immediately for New York.

Easter millinery opening at Humes', over Suffel's.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

AN EXPERIMENTER.

Produced a Change In Functions In 4 Days.

A man remarked that he had heard so much about the benefit of using Postum Food Coffee, that he would try it and see if the dull pain in his right side (liver) would leave. The grocer said he was all out of Postum, but had some other "just as good." He tried it and found at the end of a week his trouble was no better.

A friend told him to insist on getting the Genuine Postum Food Coffee as all of the imitators having despaired of producing a pure cereal coffee with a rich coffee taste, had to resort to putting a low grade coffee in their mix tures and was therefore really drinking the very thing he ought to avoid (coffee).

"The next time I called for the genuine Postum with the red seals and the trade mark "It makes red blood." The grocer had just received a new case so I started in on Postum. I had it made black and rich and boiled about twenty minutes and it really has a softer, richer flavor than any coffee berry except O. G. Java. Well, in four days time my liver pain was gone and I felt like a prince. I have two friends who were entirely cured of distressing stomach and bowel troubles by Postum. I go back to coffee now and then but every time I do, I have some kind of disease set in either at the stomach, liver, bowels or heart. So what's the use of drinking something that breaks down the only body I have? Common sense teaches me to stick to Postum and good health."

A NORWEGIAN DIRECTOR.

The musicians, particularly those who have played under him in small orchestras, say that Greig's influence is wonderfully inspiring, and, indeed, looking at the little man, whose body seems merely a frail and hardly sufficient weight to keep his soul on earth, it is quite easy to believe that such an ardent spirit must affect his instruments most powerfully. As he stands on the director's platform he seems almost too delicate a creature for such an exertion as the excitement of leading his own music evidently is to him. His blue eyes flash, he runs his tiny, transparent hand through his cloud of yellow hair, and it waves aloft, one lock breaking loose entirely and tossing like a cockatoo's crest over his forehead. His little feet hardly touch the floor; the whole man seems ready to float like a bit of thistledown away on the waves of his own beautiful harmonies—the pride of Norway.

IS HARD TO DOWN.

Mayor Starkweather Likely to Be Re-Elected at Superior Today.

Superior is at the close of a municipal campaign—a Starkweather campaign and that means a whole lot. The ballots are being cast today and the fight is between Mayor Starkweather and Henry W. Dietrich, a young attorney of that city. Gordon B. French, the Populist candidate, withdrew. Mayor Starkweather has conducted his campaign along the same lines which he so successfully employed last year. They are sensational in a way, and dramatic, but they seem to win. He drives around the city distributing candy, and has a troop of youngsters following his rig as they do the circus parade. He offers a prize pig for the person who guesses nearest his majority.

Last night one of the promises he made in his closing speech was that "we will try to get control of the elephant between Duluth and Superior." This is supposed to be the Duluth-Superior bridge. Some people might think it was the blind pig which used to operate on the ice between Duluth and Superior.

The vote, it is said today, will be large. The election is being very quietly conducted and with but little excitement. Starkweather is the probable winner and it is not unlikely that he will have several hundred majority. Many Superior Republicans are predicting his election. Mr. Dietrich has been a Democrat until recently and for that reason his candidacy has not aroused as much enthusiasm among Republicans as if an old time Republican had been chosen.

GILT AND BUTTONS.

Solemn Deference Paid to Decorations In Europe.

New York Mail and Express: "A uniform in this country," said a man who recently returned from a trip abroad, "is no especial mark of superiority and does not raise the wearer any higher in the estimation of the average citizen. In some of the European countries, however, and notably in Germany, a bit of gold braid and a few brass buttons place a man away above his ungarnished countrymen. The spirit of military discipline is so predominant in Emperor William's realm that a uniformed man, whatever his capacity, trects with instinctive deference from all classes of the people.

"I was forcibly reminded recently of the contrast between Germany and the United States in this respect. I wished to see Chief of Police McCullagh on a trifling matter, but thought I might meet with some difficulty, as an ordinary private citizen, in gaining an audience with him. On the contrary, I was admitted to his presence without delay, and in a few minutes my business was satisfactorily performed.

"When I was in Berlin I had occasion to see a captain of police. Not speaking German, I was obliged to employ an interpreter. We proceeded to the police station together, but we had not got within a hundred yards of it before my assistant began to get nervous. When we reached the station steps he was fairly trembling in his shoes, and by the time we got inside he seemed almost ready to drop. He took off his hat and began bowing at the door. He bowed himself all the way across the room to where the great official was seated behind a desk. The captain's answers were short and curt. When we had gained the information we sought the interpreter started to bow himself backwards out of the room. Like a green actor going off the stage in the same way and bucking against the scenery, the poor fellow steered injudiciously and went thump against the wall. This confused him greatly, and before putting on his hat when he finally got outside, he stopped to wipe the perspiration from his face."

ROYAL REVENGE.

Chicago Tribune: "Has another American paper published a caricature of our royal person?" inquired the kaiser.

"Yes, your majesty," replied the dignified lackey.

"'Tis well!" rejoined his majesty. "We will exclude the American baked bean."

Duluth Van X Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT

Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
James T. Hale, Aaron T. Bliss, Benjamin T. Hale, Elijah C. Gridley, Frederick B. Schenck, Clarence M. Hill and Orrin D. Kinney,
Plaintiffs,
vs
Minnesota Ore Company, Cincinnati Iron Company, M. M. Drake, J. H. Bartow, Biwabik Ore Company, Charles W. Howard, Ray T. Lewis, Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, William E. Lucas, as receiver of Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, H. H. Brown, The Guardians Trust Company, Trustee, of Cleveland, Ohio, John H. Upham,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in rooms 605-6 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 8th, 1898.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
605-6 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,
Plaintiff.
vs.
Oliver Quick, Bridget Quick, Duluth Heights Land Company, August Strandburg and Mary Strandburg,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 2nd day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 19th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), in block numbered fifteen (15), in Duluth Heights Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 2nd, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19-26-May-3-10.

LEE TO RETURN FROM HAVANA

Vessels Dispatched to Take Off the Consul General, Other Consular Officers and Americans Desiring to Leave.

A REBUFF FROM BRITAIN

Flat Refusal By the British Government to Join the Other Powers in the Movement to Offer Mediation.

Washington, April 5.—Members of the house have been informed today that vessels have been dispatched to Havana to take off Gen. Lee and our consular officers as well as all Americans who desire to leave the island.

Washington, April 5.—The state department has received a dispatch from Consul General Lee saying that, in case war is declared, he will not be able to get the American citizens out of Cuba before next Sunday.

London, April 5.—The movement of the powers of Europe for a joint offer of mediation between the United States and Spain has received a severe and probably fatal rebuff in the form of a definite refusal upon the part of Great Britain to participate in it.

Washington, April 5.—The cabinet is in session carefully reviewing the forthcoming message, which will be sent to congress tomorrow.

AMERICANS LEAVING HAVANA.

No Health Certificates or Examinations Necessary.

Washington, April 5.—In response to representations received from Gen. Lee, the treasury department has telegraphed Dr. Burmer, the quarantine officer at Havana, directing him to permit all Americans who desire to, to leave Havana without certificates or examinations.

SENATORS ARE IMPATIENT.

Foreign Relations Committee Commences Its Session Promptly.

Washington, April 5.—The senate committee on foreign relations was prompt in getting together today. The meeting was held for the especial purpose of deciding whether the committee should make its report on the Cuban situation today or postpone that action until the president's message shall be received. There is great impatience over the delay on the part of some members, notably Senator Frye, who has urged that every day of postponement was some valuable time lost. These senators wanted to report on Monday, and they were restrained with great difficulty on the promise that the message would be sent today. Other members felt that the president should be given time to prepare his message, and have shown a disposition to extend this time so as to get our consuls out of Cuba in safety. This latter move was urged upon the members of the committee quite strongly today.

Senator Davis had seen Assistant Secretary Day by appointment previous to the meeting of the committee, and was able to give quite positive assurance that the way would be entirely clear for the message to be sent tomorrow. Senator Frye also had a conference with the president, and it is understood showed a disposition to allow time absolutely to take care of the consuls.

RELYING ON THE POPE.

Dons Look to the Vatican For Relief In Their Extremity.

Madrid, April 5, 12:30.—The minister of foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, in an interview just obtained, said the Spanish government is expecting the speedy arrival of a note from the vatican in which the pope would indicate the plan by which he hopes to terminate the present situation.

In regard to the efficacy of mediation, Senor Gullon said: "It is recalled that Americans prominently participated in the pope's jubilee and presented him with a splendid gift. The pope was profoundly moved at the great manifestations of respect, and said to them that he eagerly awaited the opportunity to show his recognition. This remark has been regarded by some as indicating an inclination upon the part of the pope to favor the American side; but this conclusion is easily disproved by the known impartiality the pope has always displayed in his public acts and by the intimate friendship he has always exhibited towards Spain. Moreover the Spanish government has made his mediation conditional upon the honor and integrity of the territory of Spain being safeguarded. Should the pope propose an armistice, clearly the insurgents should ask for it. Anyway, whatever may be the plan of mediation, it will comprise the cessation of the war in Cuba. In regard to the point of view of the other nations, with perhaps the fewest exceptions all would regard with confidence the pope's mediation."

On being informed of the rise of four points in the price of Spanish 4s on the bourse yesterday, Senor Gullon remarked: "There is no reason for such excessive confidence any more than there is reason for unreasonable alarm, as the gravity of the situation is unchanged. We must have more light on the subject to see our way clearly."

THE POPE'S POSITION.

Rome, April 5.—The pope's initiative is based wholly on the fact that Spain, when she asked for the good offices of the powers also asked for the pope's good offices. The interposition of the pontiff has thus far been confined to efforts to bring about an armistice between Spain and the insurgents.

POPE IS DISAPPOINTED.

But the Old Gentleman Is Not Yet Discouraged.

London, April 5.—According to a special dispatch from Rome the pope is "disappointed with the reception of his overtures in America; but is not discouraged." The dispatch adds: "This morning his holiness dispatched a cable of 100 words to Archbishop Ireland, urging increased efforts in the interest of peace and further immediate representations to President McKinley. An important conference has been called for this afternoon. Archbishop Keane and Monsignor O'Connell will attend.

THE POPE'S TERMS.

Rome, April 5.—It is authoritatively said that the pope's proposed terms are such as can be accepted by Spain and supported by the United States minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, in forwarding them to President McKinley.

NO PROPOSAL RECEIVED.

Washington, April 5.—Regarding the intervention of the pope between the United States and Spain, it can be again reiterated that no such proposal has been made to this government, and that if there is to be papal mediation it must be between Spain and the insurgents, and that any suasion the vatican can exert should be directed at Madrid.

Archbishop Ireland was in Washington last week, and informally, knowing no formal and direct proposition would be at all acceptable, personally urged the president to adopt as pacific an attitude as possible, but did not go beyond this.

WHITE HOUSE VISITORS.

President's Message Will Be Sent to Congress Tomorrow.

Washington, April 5.—Assistant Secretary Day was at the White House by 8:30 this morning and went over the situation with the president. The latter had scarcely risen and had not gone down to breakfast, but as usual received Judge Day immediately and the two consulted together for a quarter of an hour. At the conclusion of the visit, Judge Day stated that there were no apparent developments in the situation.

He said the president's message was finished and so far as he knew there had been no change in the date fixed as expressed to congressional callers for submitting the document to congress. The president had told senators and representatives who saw him yesterday that he fully expected to lay the message before the two houses tomorrow. This is absolutely certain. It will be in the hands of congress before it adjourns Wednesday.

The president has acted with expediency in framing the message and now that it is practically completed all that remains is its submission to the cabinet again for final approval before it is given to the world. Its early completion, in advance of the expectations of many public men, led to the belief among some that if passed upon again by the cabinet today, it might immediately be sent in. It was positively announced, however, at the White House that it would not be submitted today.

Assistant Secretary Day before leaving the White House for the state department said there had been no late communications between the Washington and Madrid governments though he had not looked into this morning's cablegrams and telegrams.

A disagreeable downpour of sleet and rain tended to keep away the crowds from the White House, but there was a considerable contingent of callers. They included many of the leaders. While there is much reticence on the part of the leaders, it is understood that the raising of revenues to meet war emergencies was the purpose of their visits.

Representative Dingley when asked about the revenue talk suggested that the president was the one to state the nature of the conference, but made no effort to deny that a war revenue consultation had been in progress.

Representative Grosvenor took occasion to deny a story that the president desired congress to frame any resolution that would empower him to intervene whenever in his discretion it might be deemed advisable and thus secure some further time before precipitating action. Gen. Grosvenor said there was not a word of truth in the report.

It was the regular cabinet day and the results of its deliberations were awaited with much expectancy. While the message was considered by members of the cabinet last night it remained for today to revise it carefully and give it its final touches after a further statement of the individual views of the members. To this end the leaders who remained with the president until the assemblage of his official family of advisers gave the executive the benefit of their suggestions.

Secretary Wilson and Secretary Sherman were the first cabinet arrivals and Secretary Long was one of the late comers. Despite the rapid trend of diplomatic developments there was no unusual expedition in getting together and while at the stroke of 11 the regular cabinet hour, there had been no special summons and nothing to indicate that the session was other than a routine meeting of that body instead of one of the most important sessions held for a considerable period.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia; Representative Davenport, of Pennsylvania, and Representative Smith, of Michigan, were among those who sought to see the president. Mr. Smith is one of the strong Cuban sympathizers, but the cabinet meeting and the conferences that preceded it prevented him seeing him.

With the details of the message passed on and the final touches given the document today, it will be in shape for placing before congress at any hour the president deems best to send it. The message is a complete state paper and it may be so arranged with the final endorsement of the cabinet, and a draft of it will be cabled immediately to Mr. Woodford for presentation to the Spanish government.

During the meeting Secretary Long had occasion to emerge from the cabinet room several times for the reception and dispatch of notes. In the course of one of these calls he said he thought the message would go in tomorrow. Attorney General Griggs also found it necessary to summon a stenographer hurriedly for a brief note during the session.

OF SPANISH ORIGIN.

Scheme to Interest European Powers to Preserve Peace.

London, April 5.—Many conflicting and erroneous hints regarding the scheme to bring the Hispano-American quarrel under the jurisdiction of the concert of Europe have been telegraphed from the European capitals. From the highest authority the Associated Press has obtained an outline of the details of the movement, as learned by London diplomats. The project is distinctly of Spanish origin and was set on foot by two influences, official and personal, the former requesting the good offices of the chancellors to prevent war, while the queen regent attempted personally to influence the sovereign.

CONDITIONS AT MADRID.

Madrid, April 5, 11:30 a. m.—It is apparent that further negotiations are progressing. The absolute deadlock which seemed to have been reached yesterday evening is for the moment being removed, though no armistice has yet been proclaimed.

The family of the secretary of the United States legation, J. R. McArthur, starts for Paris tonight.

Mrs. Woodford holds her usual reception this evening.

You may have just what some one wants to buy. Read the want ads tonight.

RAVAGES OF FLOOD

Accurate Lists of Number of Shawneetown Dead Not Yet Obtained.

RELIEF IS RUSHED

Conditions Worse Than the 1887 Flood—Levees Are Being Undermined.

Ridgeway, Ill., April 5.—The gap is over 100 feet wide today in the levee at Shawneetown and gradually widening. Water is from ten to fifteen feet deep all over the town. What with continued cold rains and the loss of life the suffering and sorrow are little abated. It is known that from forty-five to fifty people have lost their lives. None of the bodies have been recovered. Those known to be dead are:

Col. Callicott.
Wash Calicott and wife.
Mrs. C. R. Galloway and two daughters.
Mrs. Holly.
Mrs. Greer.
Mrs. Ed Plake.
Charles Clayton and family of six.
Anna Rinholer.
C. Rinholer.
Paul Phalen and mafily of three.
Mrs. McClaire.
Rachel Meyer.
Mrs. Webb and three children.
A family of seven, unknown.
Ellen Hollister.
Mary McAllister.

All these white, except the last two named, who are colored.

The situation of Shawneetown is worse than in 1887, when there was much suffering and loss of property, but no lives were lost. Every store in town is full of water and no provisions can be had only as they are sent from the surrounding towns. Relief committees are doing all in their power to provide for the wants of the horror stricken people. Clothing and provisions are being sent in in every conceivable way on trains, boats and canoes. The people will not suffer for food or other raiment.

There is much anxiety on the part of many who have friends in the flood. The levee is in a precarious condition, as it is being undermined in several places. It is thought by conservative people that the loss of life will reach 100. That number alone is missing an unaccounted for, while it is known that forty-five or fifty have perished. The property loss will reach over $500,000. Property in two blocks on both sides of Mill street is utterly ruined and the loss to goods is enormous.

RELIEF COMMITTEES ACTIVE.

Scenes and Incidents of the Great Shawneetown Deluge.

Cypress Junction, Ill., April 5.—There were three carloads of relief supplies at the water's edge today and the work of transporting them across the miles of back water in the bayou began promptly. Among the supplies were five long boats which were at once put into service in place of the rudely constructed log boats.

The relief committee at this place has gathered up all the teams and wagons in this vicinity and organized a wagon train. As fast as supplies are received by boat they are loaded into the wagons and taken ahead. Yesterday the supplies were taken on down to Shawneetown by boat. A heavy current, however, near Shawneetown, together with the roughness of the water, made the trip by boat dangerous. Consequently the water course has been abandoned. The sun is shining today, but a raw wind is blowing.

It is reported that by 10 o'clock this morning twelve bodies had been recovered at Shawneetown. Telegraphic communication has not yet been re-established and the rumor cannot be substantiated. It is said some of them were badly mangled.

The rescuers are having the greatest difficulty in persuading the people to leave their flooded homes. The second floors in the majority of houses are occupied, the tenants declaring they will not leave, but will remain to protect their belongings. The buildings are without fire and their tenants are suffering with the cold, yet when a rescue boat approaches the rescuers are turned away after leaving food. In extreme cases the rescuers have used force in taking them out and placing them where they will be cared for.

The rescuers have found Mr. and Mrs. Rhincholt and their daughter Lucy who were reported among the missing. Two daughters of the Rhincholt family are, however, known to have perished. The parents were rescued by one party of boatmen and Lucy was taken out by another. She, therefore, was under the impression that she was the sole survivor of the family and her frantic grief was terrible. Standing at the water's edge she wrung her hands and cried aloud in her agony, until kind-hearted strangers, who, too, were weeping, led her away. Up to noon today no new names have been added to the list already published.

A refugee stated today that during the excitement Sunday afternoon just after the dike broke, he saw a farmer with his wife and two children in a wagon furiously driving through the station in front of the court house. The farmer evidently became confused for he lashed his horses squarely into the current from the crevasse and the next moment the vehicle was overturned and the family disappeared. The witness does not know the occupants of the wagon and their names cannot be learned.

Tom Welsh, the proprietor of a brick factory, has gathered seventy-five people at his factory and thirty-five at his house, both buildings being situated above the water line. These 105 people saved absolutely nothing but the clothing they wore. They were without food all day yesterday, Mr. Welsh having exhausted all that he had at home. The relief committee hurried food to them today as fast as it was received.

County Treasurer Henry Shanks related his experience as follows: "I was sitting in my home talking with Mrs. Goetzman, a neighbor, who had called about 4:30 Sunday afternoon, when suddenly the bells began ringing. Mrs. Goetzman jumped up and cried: "I believe the levee is broken." I rushed out doors and found Mrs. Lee Howell lying on the sidewalk in front of my door, where she had fainted from fright. I carried her home a block away and came back to tell my family to move upstairs at once. Then I ran to the court house, a block distant, to get my county treasury records. It took me about ten minutes to gather them up and rush back home. My house was almost a mile away from the levee, but by the time I got there I could see the water coming. I found my family up stairs all safe, and within half an hour the water was up to the second floor. We were all taken out by boats."

Sheriff Galloway, who lost his family, consisting of his wife and two daughters, Dora and Mary, is frantic from grief. Everything possible is being done by friends to soothe him, but it is feared he will permanently lose his mind. He constantly asserts that it was his fault that their lives were lost. He was at home with his family when the alarm was given that the levee had broken. He immediately ran to his barn and took out his two horses, leading them to the foot of the hill a mile away, where he tied them to a tree. He then ran back to his home, only to find that it had been demolished by the flood and his family had perished. He secured a boat and constantly rowed about the ruins of his home, crying aloud for his family and searching everywhere in a frenzy. Later in the night friends compelled him to go with them to shelter, where he is now being cared for.

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS START.

Chief Engineer Wilson Sends Them to Assist Sufferers.

Washington, April 5.—Senator Cullom yesterday sent a message to Chief of Engineers Wilson, asking that boats be sent to Shawneetown to aid the sufferers, and received the following reply as to what had been done:

"Washington, April 5.—Hon. S. M. Cullom, United States senate: Within ten minutes after the receipt of your telegram I ordered steamers to Shawneetown from St. Louis and Louisville, if they were available. Replies from Lieut. Patrick of the engineers at Memphis and Capt. Waterman of the engineers at St. Louis indicate that the United States steamer Cisco was sent from Memphis as soon as steam could be raised, and that the United States steamer Vidalia was ordered from Cairo.

"JOHN M. WILSON,
"Chief of Engineers."

APPEALS ARE FILED.

Archbishop Ireland's Land Contest Again to the Front.

Washington, April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Land Commissioner Hermann today received the appeals of counsel on both sides of the Ireland land contest. The principal grounds for appeal on the part of both parties concerns the commissioner's interpretation of the act of March 3, 1887, as it relates to the contracts made by Archbishop Ireland with the railroad company.

Counsel for the prelate alleges that the commissioner erred in holding that the first contract was not a bona fide purchase within the meaning of the act, and counsel for the settlers alleges that he was in error in holding that the last contract was a purchase. Minor points in the decision are also appealed from, but they are not material enough to affect the decision.

A MADRID CONFERENCE.

Madrid, April 5.—The French ambassador here, M. Patenotre, has had a long conference with the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in U. S, Canada and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 70 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Panton & White.
FRUITCURA.
(TRADE MARK.)

A Scientific Discovery By a Woman to Cure Women.

Women of all ages, Attention....

MME. M. YALE, Queen of Beauty, who has lectured in all of the prominent cities of the world before vast audiences, and has been pronounced by all newspapers to be the most perfect woman in form and feature now living, speaks to the women of the world and confesses to them that the secret of her beauty lies in perfect health—and the secret of her health lies in the use of her own remedies. Among them—Fruitcura—her great and wonderful tonic for curing all female ailments and building up the system. Fruitcura restores all weak organs to perfect health. It cures the many complaints of women that only women know of. It restores the vitality, makes the eyes bright, the step elastic, and brings the bloom of health to the faded cheek. It renews the nerve tone and makes the flesh firm, hard and velvety. In fact its use is the royal road to perfect health and beautiful womanhood. It cures their complaints and nervous troubles of any nature and revives the vitality which is lacking in all such cases. For women of all ages. A discovery by a woman to cure women.

Price $1.00, our special price 85c

MME. YALE'S REMEDIES
The very best the world produces.

	Her Price.	Our Price.
Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic restores the color of the hair and stops it from falling out	$1.00	$ 85
Mme. Yale's Hair Cleanser, for shampooing	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Fruitcura (for female weakness)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's La Freckla (for freckles)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Skin Food (small, for wrinkles)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Skin Food (large)	3.00	2.69
Mme. Yale's Bust Food (small, for developing neck, bust and arms)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Bust Food, (large)	3.00	2.69
Mme. Yale's Complexion Face Powder, three shades—pink, white, brunette	50	39
Mme. Yale's Complexion Soap	25	19
Mme. Yale's Complexion Bleach (for moth patches and liver spots)	2.00	1.59
Mme. Yale's Complexion Cream (for softening and refining the skin)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Eyelash Grower (promoting growth of the eyebrows and lashes)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Special Lotion (pimple cure)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Special Ointment (black head cure)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Blood Tonic (purifying the blood)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Hand Whitener (makes the hands soft, delicate and white)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Elixir of Beauty (skin tonic)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Magical Secret (for softening water)	5.00	3.00
Mme. Yale's Great Scott (for removing superfluous hair)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Great Scott (small)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Jack Rose Leaves (liquid rouge)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Jack Rose Buds (lip salve)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Face Enamel, white and pink	25	19
Mme. Yale's Eyebrow Pencils	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Fertilizer (for constipation)	3.00	2.69
Mme. Yale's Mole and Wart Extractor (large)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Mole and Wart Extractor (small)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Lily Skin Whitener	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Skin Refiner	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Complexion Brush	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Antiseptic	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Digestive Tablets (for indigestion, etc., large size)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Digestive Tablets (for indigestion, etc., small size)	50	39
Mme. Yale's Complexion Tablets (large size)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Complexion Tablets (small size)	50	39
Mme. Yale's Fertilizer Tablets (for constipation, large size)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Fertilizer Tablets (for constipation, small size)	50	39

BEAUTY SOUVENIRS.
We will present every lady calling at our drug department with Mme. Yale's two Scientific books, entitled "Woman's Wisdom" and "Book to Beauty." They contain advice from Mme. Yale on the subject of Health and Beauty that cannot be obtained from any other source.

Panton & White.

Duluth Trust Co.
FIRE INSURANCE, SURETY BONDS.
FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President.
CALVIN E. HOW, Secretary.
H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

DREDGING.
We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates
For estimates and prices address
C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Homestead Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff,
vs.
Edward Hornbrook, Hannah Hornbrook, George H. Clark, First National Bank of Mankato, Minnesota, and William S. Conrad, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 2nd day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 19th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in block numbered nine (9) in the Fifth Division of Duluth Heights according to the recorded plat thereof with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 2nd, 1898.
WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19-26-May-3-10.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Homestead Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff,
vs.
Albert L. Newton, Emma J. Newton, Edith M. Morrison, John C. Morrison, David Moadschine and Abraham Album, co-partners as Mondschine and Album, Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts, co-partners as Elston & Britts, and Louis H. Bayha, George Bayha and Phillip Bayha, co-partners as Bayha & Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 12th day of March 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 28th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), in block thirty (30), in the Sixth Division, Duluth Heights, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated March 12th, 1898.
WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

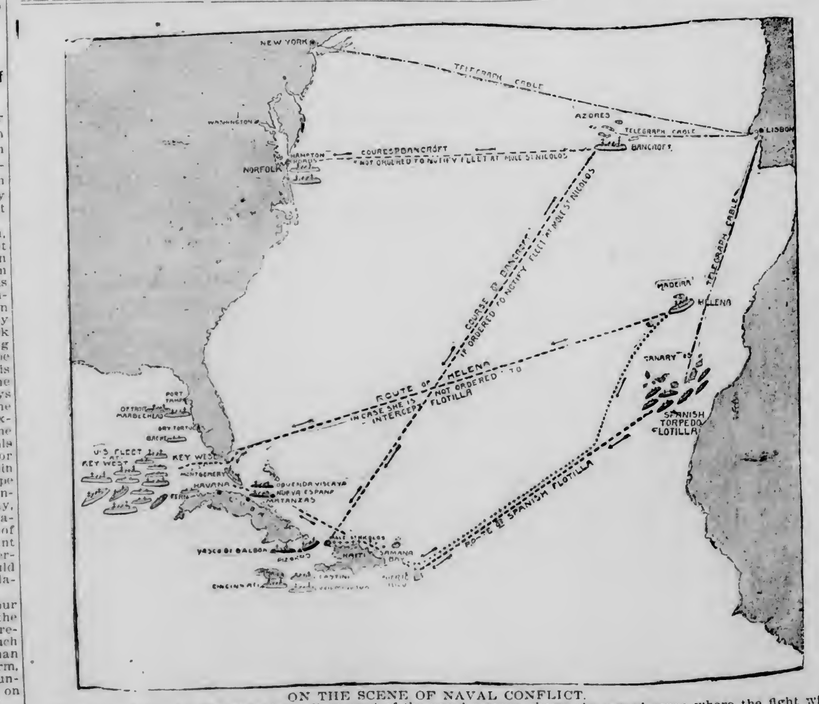
HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 28th, 1898.
In the matter of the estate of Louisa F. Gilmer, deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of Victor Stearns, administrator of the estate of Louisa F. Gilmer, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Thursday, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1898.
By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-29-Apr-5-12



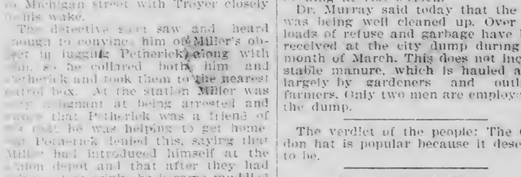
ON THE SCENE OF NAVAL CONFLICT.

This map, drawn for this paper by a lieutenant of the naval reserve, shows the actual scene where the fight will take place. It can be seen upon examination of the map that our navy department has gathered its strongest fighters at this point, anticipating attack. The map shows the torpedo flotilla's path, and upon leaving Porto Rico our flying squadron is in such a position that it could easily capture or destroy it.

New Hats for **Easter!**

Here's a chance to get the newest and most stylish kind cheap. Dealing direct with manufacturers we save our customers all middlemen's profits.

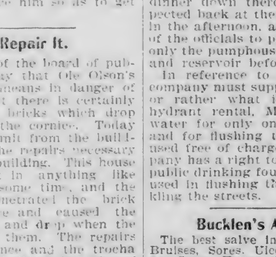
$2.00—New novelties in Stiff and Fedora Hats, spring shapes, nobby goods for young men, browns and blacks, silk trimmed throughout, others sell for $2.50, our offering until Easter **$2.00**



$2.50—Here is an offering that is hard to describe, so large is the selection and varied the shapes, but the values are all the same, $3, but our Easter offering **$2.50**

$3.00—Buys the renowned Burrows Hat, in all shapes and shades, these goods are of extra fine quality and are all warranted for one year, at **$3.00**

Sole Agents for Knox World Renowned Hats.



Six Highest Awards at World's Fair, 1893.

Ladies' Knox Hats. Bicycle and Golf Caps, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

M. S. BURROWS.

IS UNDER SUSPICION.

A Man Caught By Detective Troyer With Another In Tow.

Two men were seen up the hill by Judge Gearhart this morning for ten days each on charges of drunkenness. John Miller was arraigned upon a charge of attempt to rob Dan Petherick of $36 in cash and a gold filled case watch. He was not ready for his preliminary examination, and it was set for 2 o'clock tomorrow.

Miller was arrested last night by Detective Troyer, who noticed him shadowing Petherick, who was somewhat the worse for liquor. Miller, who is a slick-looking chap, well dressed, took the inebriated Petherick in tow at Fifth avenue and steered him down on to Michigan street with Troyer closely on his wake.

The detective soon saw and heard enough to convince him of Miller's object in hugging Petherick along with him, so he collared both him and Petherick and took them to the nearest patrol box. At the station Miller was very indignant at being arrested and swore that Petherick was a friend of his and that he was helping to get home an old man. Petherick denied this, saying that Miller had introduced himself at the union depot and that after they had taken a few drinks he became muddled and did not remember what he did until he found him under arrest. Petherick also had a ticket for Seattle in his pocket when arrested and he said he came from Tacoma. The police think that in Miller they have caught a dangerous confidence man and they are busy trying to place him so as to get a record.

Ole Will Repair It.

President Smith of the board of public works said today that Ole Olson's building is by no means in danger of collapsing, but that there is certainly danger from loose bricks which drop at intervals from the cornice. Today Ole took out a permit from the building inspector for the repairs necessary to be done to the building. This house has not been kept in anything like proper repair for some time, and the rain water has penetrated the brick work of the cornice and caused the bricks to scale off and drop when the frost came out of them. The repairs will be made at once and the trouble thereon around the building by order of the board will remain until the safety of the public is assured.

Returned From the East.

Mrs. Kacling has returned from New York city, and is now prepared to make all styles of spring and summer gowns at short notice. Latest styles in skirts. Metropolitan block.

Easter millinery opening at Humes', over Suffel's.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Annual Report In Preparation and Will Be Out Soon.

The board of health met yesterday afternoon and re-elected Secretary Hurlburt for the ensuing year. James Mooney and Capt. J. W. Miller were also candidates for the position and it took three ballots to re-elect Mr. Hurlburt, the present secretary.

The annual report of the board was not ready for presentation owing to the extreme difficulty in getting reports from some of the medical profession and the professional women nurses, who appear to think that most any old time is good enough to file birth and death reports. This delay caused an adjournment of the board to Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Dr. Murray said today that the city was being well cleaned up. Over 2200 loads of refuse and garbage have been received at the city dump during the month of March. This does not include stable manure, which is hauled away largely by gardeners and outlying farmers. Only two men are employed at the dump.

The verdict of the people: The Gordon hat is popular because it deserves to be.

Inspected the Plant.

Messrs. Smith and Wilson of the board of public works, accompanied by Aldermen Sang, Crassweller, Duren and Tischer, drove to Lakewood this morning and made a thorough inspection of all the work going on there. They took dinner down there and were not expected back at the city hall before late in the afternoon, as it was the purpose of the officials to personally inspect not only the pumphouse but the pipe laying and reservoir before returning.

In reference to the water that the company must supply gratis to the city, or rather what is covered by the hydrant rental, Mr. Smith says that water for only one drinking fountain and for flushing the gutters can be used free of charge and that the company has a right to charge for all other public drinking fountains and for water used in flushing the sewers and sprinkling the streets.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

The ladies of the First Baptist church invite you to attend their sale of fancy articles Wednesday afternoon and evening, April 6, at the church, 1026 East Second street. At 6 o'clock a chicken pie supper will be ready for which a charge of 25 cents will be made.

OUR OBJECT

To carry the largest and most complete stock of Woolens in the Northwest to suit all pocketbooks.

On one point we are certain. Our prices are indisputably the lowest for well tailored and well trimmed garments.

Suits made to your order at $18.75 up.

Overcoats made to your order at $18.75 up.

Clay Twill Coats and Vests, $17.75 up.

Trousers, $6.00 up.

All lovers of beautiful materials and garments are cordially requested to investigate.

306 WEST FIRST STREET

Opposite Board of Trade. French & Bassett block.

MARINE MATTERS

Navigation is Now Open as Far as Duluth is Concerned.

A FEW BOATS LEAVE

Steamers Stewart and Dixon Started Out on Their Runs Today.

Navigation is wide open in Duluth, so far as the local freight and passenger boats are concerned. Two of them left today for their first trips of the season. The steamer Dixon left for a south shore trip, to Cranberry river, with supplies. She will not start on her north shore trips until about April 10. The steamer Stewart left today for Grand Marais with a couple of county officials of Cook county and supplies for the residents of Grand Marais. County Treasurer Johnson and Register of Deeds Carhart were the passengers. The Stewart will be taken by Capt. Flynn to the south shore on her return trip.

The barge Constitution left this morning for Two Harbors in tow of an Inman tug. She will load ore there.

The tug Rebel, formerly the property of the defunct Chicago Vessel Owners' Towing association, of which some mention was made yesterday, has been purchased by Whitney Bros., who will do the pile driving for King & Steele on the canal pier contract. The Rebel is fifty-five feet over all and has a cylinder 16 by 18.

Capt. Singer returned yesterday from Cleveland, genial as ever, but not disposed to discuss the tug business.

The utmost quiet exists in the grain carrying business and agents report that there is little show of any very active movement, so far as the grain boats are concerned. The liners are said to have collared most of the grain that is ready to go forward to Chicago or Buffalo, and the rate is still in the neighborhood of 2 cents per bushel. There seems to be nothing in the situation as yet to force it higher.

AMOUNTS TO THOUSANDS.

Enormous Quantity of Milk Brought In From Outside.

In speaking of the meeting of the Home Consumers' league at the Central High School building tonight a prominent local milk dealer said:

"The dairy interests will be well represented at the meeting, for no one is more directly interested in the encouragement of the use of home products than the dairy men of Duluth. Much more than one-half of the milk used in Duluth is brought here from outside of the city, principally from Rush City, when every gallon of it should be the product of Duluth cows, cared for by Duluth men and fed from Duluth grain and hay. The grain and hay dealers of Duluth depend on the local milk dealers almost exclusively for their trade, and yet more than one-half of the population of the city patronize milk dealers who buy their milk away from home. The money which should remain here, amounting to thousands of dollars every month, goes to support the dairymen and farmers of another community, which does not spend a dollar in Duluth in return. If all the milk used in Duluth was bought of the farmers and dairymen, employment would be given to many more men than are now employed in the industry; idle land would be improved and taxable property greatly increased. And what is better than all, the money spent for milk would all remain here to be used in building up the city and making business for the merchants. These facts will be presented at tonight's meeting, and I have no doubt that the league will take steps to encourage a home demand for Duluth milk."

All Are Cordially Invited.

La Granger, Duluth's fashionable milliner, extends a cordial invitation to the ladies to call tomorrow or Thursday and view the most magnificent display of the millinery ever made in this city.

Bids Not Made Public.

A. D. Davidson, assignee of the State bank, this morning received open bids on a portion of the real property of the estate. He received bids on all but two of the parcels advertised, but he stated that he did not care to make the bids public until they had been reported to the court, which will be about Saturday. He will receive other bids in the meantime, if they present themselves. The property on which bids were received was as follows:

Lot 54, East Third street, Duluth proper, First division; lots 34 and 36, East Second street, Duluth proper, First division; lots 3, 4 and 5, block 28, Portland division, including lot 21, and the west half of lot 22, East First street, Duluth proper, First division; the southerly twenty feet of the northerly sixty feet of lots 2 and 4, West First street, Duluth proper, First division; the swly of section 3-52-13; lots 9 and 10, block 57, Portland division; a tract of land of about 60 acres in sections 1 and 2-50-22, and in section 35-5-22, Aitkin county, Minnesota.

Goes on the Brooklyn.

A letter received in Duluth yesterday from Mrs. R. N. Marble, states that her son Ralph N. Marble, who is a member of the graduating class of the naval academy at Annapolis has been assigned to duty on the flagship Brooklyn of the flying squadron. A more desirable station could not have been desired for him. Mrs. Marble was with him when he left to join the ship.

PENSION ALLOWED.

Washington, April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Morris has secured the allowance of a pension of $8 per month to Charles Stein, of Wright county.

ATHLETE JORDAN DEAD.

New York, April 5.—Alexander A. Jordan, the well-known ex-champion amateur athlete died last night.

Gay Easter Millinery.

Choice bt imported American headwear for ladies, together with many creations of our own. A perfect beauty show of hats tomorrow and Thursday.

LA GRANGER,
16 Third avenue west.

Just received, some new novelties in millinery by Miss Knowlton, with Silberstein & Bondy.

Physicians recommend Solon Spring water

COUNTY BOARD MEETING.

Request for Appropriation for Omaha Exposition to Come Up.

The April meeting of the county commissioners was commenced this afternoon and from the amount of business at hand this noon it was not expected that the meeting would not last longer than today. The principal matter to come up was to be the application of the state commission on the Trans-Mississippi exposition for this county's share of the expenses of the state exhibit. The state is expected to contribute $50,000, and this county's share of this sum, based on valuation, is $2218.66. The commissioners who were at the court house this morning had not looked into the matter, but they stated that they could not see how the board could legally do anything. The proposal is for the appropriation to take the form of a note.

O. S. Olson, assistant superintendent of the poor at West Duluth, reported that the loan of small tracts of land on Hay View Heights last year to poor people had been successful and as the cost to the county is slight he asked that the plan be continued this year. The land was loaned to poor people, who were furnished with means to cultivate it, and the result was that they raised considerable quantities of potatoes and turnips.

TONIGHT'S MASS MEETING.

Large Crowd Expected to Be at the High School.

A large meeting is expected at the high school this evening in the interest of the Home Consumers' league. The object and aims of the society will be set forth by the different speakers and it will be explained to them wherein it is to their own benefit to foster the industries of the city and how easily they can do it. The exercises will be of interest to all. The City band will play and Miss Anna Farrell will sing. There will be a number of speakers, the best the city has. Among those are Mayor Truelsen, Bishop McGolrick, Hon. C. A. Towne, J. L. Washburn, Rev. G. H. Humason, Mrs. Lou G. Findley, Rev. N. B. Thvedt, W. E. McEwen, Rev. A. F. Almquist and others.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

Easter Sale Tonight.

The Young Ladies' Guild of the First Presbyterian church will give an Easter sale this evening in the church parlors. The following program will be given:

Selection.....
Professor Robinson's Mandolin Orchestra.
Quartet—"Legends".....Mohring
Misses Spencer Williams, Calverly and Mrs. Hoyt.
Reading.....
Will McCormick.
Soprano solo.....
Miss Elizabeth Spencer.
Trio—Piano, violin and 'cello.....
Mrs. Stephenson, Mr. Tupper, Mr. Willard.
Vocal trio.....
Miss Spencer, Mrs. Hoyt and Miss Calverly.
Selection.....
Professor Robinson's Mandolin Orchestra.

After the program the sale will be held and the Ladies' Mandolin club will play. The members are as follows: Mandolins, Miss Culver, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. White, Miss Janet Smith; banjos, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. Fishbein, Mrs. Klapp, Mrs. G. G. Hartley, Miss Ingalls; guitars, Mrs. Fesler, Mrs. Swift, Miss Baker, Miss Williams. Professor Robinson is director.

Wrong Kind of a License.

An innocent looking "Reuben" strayed into the city clerk's office this morning and asked for a license. "Dog license?" asked Deputy Clerk Beebe.

"Yaw," said he.

Mr. Beebe took down the book and began to fill out the license blank.

"Male or female?" he asked.

"Vomens," said the other.

"What name?"

"Christina."

"Pretty swell name for a purp," said Beebe.

"Yaw," said Reuben.

"Five dollars," said Beebe.

"Mein Gott!" he ejaculated. "I hear it was one thaler."

"Always $1 for a dog-dog, but $5 for a doggess," responded Beebe and then he wondered why the applicant indulged in a fit of polyglottic profanity until it suddenly dawned upon him that a marriage license was wanted and then Beebe actually blushed.

All Are Cordially Invited.

La Granger, Duluth's fashionable milliner, extends a cordial invitation to the ladies to call tomorrow or Thursday and view the most magnificent display of fine millinery ever made in this city.

Factory Inspection Here.

Julius Moersch, deputy factory inspector, is in the city on his annual round, and will be in this vicinity several weeks. Mr. Moersch some time ago gained the idea that a large market could be opened up abroad for goods manufactured in the Northwest. He corresponded a great deal with people across the water and gained much information. He found many lines of goods which are manufactured in the Northwest could be sold abroad at a nice profit after paying duties. The Pioneer Press devoted some space to giving the result of his investigation.

The labor department made an effort this year to have a meeting of the iron mine managers of this county to talk over plans for the better protection of the men employed in the mines, but without result.

A head without a Gordon hat is like a man without a country.

Easter Millinery

In profusion. Styles that are shown nowhere else. New pattern hats for tomorrow's trade. The new sailor hats are in and they are very chic. My prices are very low and you will be surprised to find how little money it will take to secure a swell hat for Easter.

MADAME COAKLEY,
105-107 West Superior street. The Power's store.

Call and examine the new things in millinery that Miss Knowlton is showing at Silberstein & Bondy's.

Mrs. M. J. Forgy will be pleased to wait on her friends and acquaintances desiring millinery, at B. Knowlton's with Silberstein & Bondy.

New York and Paris Millinery.

Special Easter opening tomorrow and all this week. We offer the latest and best millinery at prices beyond comparison.

LA GRANGER,
16 Third avenue west.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6 105 West Sup. St.

LIBRARY REPORT

Report of the Board and Librarian For the Past Year.

CIRCULATION FALLS

Decrease In Number of Books Issued Is Noted---Some Statistics.

The library board sent its annual report to the council last evening. It will be of much interest to everyone, for almost the entire population uses the library in some way.

The expenditure for the year, exclusive of book purchases was $8712, of which $3469 was for salaries. The item of salaries is less than in other libraries, from which the board has received reports, and it is to be reduced somewhat this year. Other expenses will also be decreased, but the board expects to pay a little more at West Duluth. A great reduction in expense connot, however, be made without closing the branches, and this it is felt would be a great loss.

"It is with regret," says the report, that the board reports a continued decline to an alarming extent in the circulation of the library. This undoubtedly is owing to the smaller number of books purchased each year, and the necessity of greater economy in the selection."

The reports for three years show the following: In 1896, circulation, 122,845; new books, 4964; cost, $6995.66; per volume, $1.41. In 1897, circulation, 111,318; new books, 3782; cost, $4787.27; per volume, $1.27. In 1898, circulation, 103,200; new books, 2214; cost, $1665; per volume, 75 cents. The low price per volume last year was due to the large number of gifts. The decrease in the library fund has caused a reduction mainly in the books purchased and in the number of periodicals taken. The patronage of the reading rooms has increased.

"Several years ago," says the report, "the library board commenced a collection of books on Americana, especially those relating to the Northwest. The most of these books are out of print, and they will soon become rare and valuable. The value of such a collection to the people of Duluth cannot be overestimated. The financial condition of the library has not permitted much progress in this line for two years, but we hope the conditions will soon be more favorable to this work."

The board asks that the council treat the board as liberally as possible, and at the same time announces that it will pursue the most economical policy possible.

The report of Miss Neff, librarian, follows that of the board. The circulating department of the library was open 293 days during the year, and there were issued 93,123 volumes, in the following classes:

General classes, 3150; philosophy, 679; religion, 967; sociology, 2255; philology, 124; natural science, 2251; useful arts, 1546; fine arts, 1531; general works, 621; poetry, 1266; drama, 473; fiction, 65,792; essay, 609; oratory, 86; letters, 85; satire, 771; miscellany, 1044; geography and travel, 2716; biography, 2578; history, 4578.

The average daily circulation was 307; average weekly, 1791, and average monthly, 7760. The largest daily circulation was on March 6, when 918 volumes were given out, and the smallest was 102, on June 2. The largest monthly showing was 11,569 volumes in March, and the smallest 6552 in August.

The following table will show the whole number of books now in the library, the number withdrawn during the year, and the number added, together with the classes:

	Whole Number.	With- drawn.	New Books.
General works	2,357	43	178
Philosophy	464	2	26
Religion	1,268	2	100
Sociology	3,195	4	418
Philology	124	5	12
Natural science ..	1,779	16	230
Useful arts	1,152	25	212
Fine arts	720	6	37
General works ..	513	10	20
Poetry	559	8	29
Drama	354	3	15
Fiction	4,697	921	416
Essay	341	0	22
Oratory	86	1	7
Letters	114	0	0
Satire	302	6	6
Miscellany	385	7	19
Geography and travel	1,271	13	75
Biography	2,330	4	139
History	2,722	22	224
Totals	24,538	1,098	2,214

The teachers continue to patronize the library liberally, and last year 6470 volumes were issued on special teachers' cards. During the year 121 volumes were unaccounted for, but these nearly always reappear.

The central library issued 1234 new cards during the year, 6969 books were repaired, and 1705 overdue notices were sent. There were rebound 1197 volumes, at a cost of $458.90. The reading room is supplied with 106 magazines and 10 dailies, besides the local weeklies.

The West End branch circulated 10,077 volumes, of which 8357 volumes were fiction.

The board had on hand at the close of the year, $3647.49.

Nearing the End.

The trial of tax cases in district court is drawing near the end. This morning Judge Cant was the only judge engaged upon them, and it is expected that the cases before him would be cleared up before adjournment tonight. This leaves only those referred to Judge Moer, in which the principal law issues are involved. Briefs on these points are to be submitted to Judge Moer, and he will make his decision upon them. Judge Ensign went to Carlton to open court yesterday afternoon, and tomorrow Judge Moer will relieve him.

Have you finally tired of paying $5 for a hat no better than the Gordon?

New Styles.

Frank A. Cutliffe, of the well known firm of Cutliffe & Jutzen, the progressive merchant tailors, returned Sunday morning from his trip East. Their many patrons and the public in general, are cordially invited to call and inspect all the newest known styles. Correct fits, reasonable prices and stylish up-to-date garments, guaranteed to those who purchase.

Building lots on Connor's Point, $300; near steel barge works. Inquire of J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Duluth.

Easter millinery opening at Humes', over Suffel's.

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

THE PLYMOUTH

331 West Superior Street.

Grand Display of Easter Novelties

Everything new and up to date.
Prices within the reach of all.

Men's Wear.
Spring Suits,
Spring Top Coats,
Spring Hats,
Spring Neckwear.

Ladies' Wear.
Spring Jackets,
Spring Suits,
Spring Capes,
Spring Skirts.

Boys' Spring Suits, Hats and Waists.

Styles shown by the Plymouth are all exclusive and cannot be found in any other store.

CONSIDERABLE PNEUMONIA.

Number of Cases In the City at Present Time.

There is said to be an unusually large number of cases of pneumonia in the city this spring. There have been several deaths from that disease and there are quite a number of persons down with it. The disease seems, in almost every case, to follow a hard attack of la grippe and is undoubtedly due to the character of the weather which Duluth has been having this winter and spring. The warm days encourage people to throw aside their heavy clothes and don lighter ones and the inevitable cold follows, which in turn develops into the dread disease if not checked. In almost every case it is exposure of a careless kind which brings on the trouble. Duluth ordinarily is remarkably free from this disease, in fact, cases of pneumonia are said to be rare in seasons when the usual weather is experienced. The open winter this year may not be such a fine thing after all.

E. J. Crossett's Funeral.

The members of the G. A. R. and the personal friends of the late E. J. Crossett paid their last tribute of respect to the departed last night. The body lay in state at Bayha & Tibbett's parlors. Upon his breast lay the stars and stripes and piled high on the casket were masses of flowers and floral emblems from those who had known and deservedly loved and admired him in life.

The ceremonies were short and simple such as befit a soldier's funeral and at the conclusion the members of the G. A. R. filed around the coffin and bade a last farewell to their former comrade. They were followed by the others present and it was nearly an hour before the last one passed by.

The remains were taken to the Union depot, escorted by the G. A. R., placed on board the Eastern Minnesota train and shipped to Faribault, where Mr. Crossett's mother and brother reside.

Sons of Veterans Meet.

The Sons of Veterans' camp fire at G. A. R. hall last evening was a fine success. About fifty were present. Those responding to toasts were: Comrades Judge Gearhart, J. H. La Vaque, W. McGrew, Anthony Lennon, C. T. Clements, R. W. Mars, F. H. Barnard, William Burdick, Charles J. Irvin, George L. Hargraves and J. R. Henderson.

The present relations between the United States and Spain were freely discussed and the opinions of people compared with the condition of public opinions of 1860 and 1861. There seemed to be no doubt in the minds of those present of the power of this government to successfully adjust the present crisis with honor to the people. All signified their readiness to participate if need be to preserve the honor of the country and the glory of the flag.

Ministers Elect Officers.

Yesterday the Ministerial association met and elected the following officers for the next six months: President Rev. Robert Grieve; vice president, D. A. W. Ryan; secretary and treasurer, Rev. B. R. Patrick. The paper written by W. H. Hubbard some time before his death on Hall Caine's "The Christian," was read by Dr. Ryan and was highly commended.

Properties Selling Again.

Within the past two or three months there has been a great revival of interest in Rainy Lake gold properties, and a larger number than usual have been changing hands. The men who have been buying have come from all over the country. Twin City men have formed several syndicates and have been buying in. Buffalo men have also purchased some properties, and the Canadian interest, which has always been strong, is better than ever. Altogether the men who have been interested in the country from the start begin to look for substantial returns. It takes several years to get a gold country well on its feet, and this one has not yet had time.

The great domestic stand-by, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, is now recognized to be a family necessity. Keep it handy.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6 105 West Sup. St.

Easter millinery opening at Humes', over Suffel's.

Solon Spring water aids digestion.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—78.

For Easter.

Lilies, azaleas, palms and ferns. Lindsay's greenhouse on Lakeside car line.

In order to make room for our elegant new Soda Fountain we had to take out one of our large

PERFUME

cases full of choice French and American goods, and as we have no place to display them we are offering them

AT COST AND LESS.

Come and get a good bargain while it lasts.

S. F. BOYCE,
DRUGGIST.
Fourth Ave. W. and Superior St.

STATEMENTS that cannot be QUESTIONED

Moving is a Pleasure

When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior St.
Don't mistake the number.

We make a specialty of corporation work.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

Will pay cash for Security Bank receiver's certificates.
N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Bldg.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. | WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

Clothes for the Boys!

If you'd selected this large stock of Boys' Clothing you couldn't have satisfied yourselves better. You know when you want handsome clothing for the boys, this is the only store. Same with best clothing. Take those—

Boys' Confirmation Suits

in black serges and worsteds at--

$1.95, $2.50, $2.95, $3.50 and $5.00. Can't touch such values elsewhere.

Take Those Men's Top Coats

Of Brown Covert, smooth and fine, 48 inches long, just right, Italian body, lining silk striped, satin sleeve lining, a perfect fit, for **$10.00**

The Gordon Hat, Fashion's Favorite Hat **$3.00**

A Hat with more grace and style, of more worth in make and quality than any Hat sold elsewhere at $5.00. Stetson's Stiff and Soft Hats, Guyer's Derby Hats, all the new spring shapes and colors are here.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The Big Duluth 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

WE DID HAVE the largest line of wheels in the city. HAVE SOLD a large number of bicycles. HAVE ORDERED a larger number, which will be in the latter part of the week.

Get our prices. They will surprise and interest you.

"IROQUOIS," the best $75.00
"MORLEY," with all '98 features ... $45.00
"PELHAM," a Beauty, for $33.25
"CAVALIER," best for price $23.75

R. R. FORWARD & CO.

"HARDWARE HUSTLERS."

2023 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Have Your Fine Carpets and Rugs Cleaned and Renovated

By the Old and Reliable Duluth Institution

CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

Carpets made over and relaid by the best of workmanship.

Office: **BAYHA & CO.,** Furniture Store.
24 East Superior Street. Telephone 435.

Crescent Bicycles are the most popular wheels in the world. More sold last year than any other wheel. Call and examine wheels and you will understand the reason.

Roadsters at $50 and $35, Tandems at $75.
C. D. TROTT, Agent, 106 West Superior St.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

SERIOUS CHARGES BY CUBAN JUNTA

Claims That President McKinley and Premier Sagasta Are Trying to Force Autonomy on Cuban People.

STATEMENT BY REUBENS

Cuban Army Will Reject Intervention By the United States, Unless Coupled With Recognition of Independence.

Minn. Hist'l Society May 1933

New York, April 6.—The Cuban Junta through its counsel, Horatio S. Reubens, made an important statement today. It declared in the most unequivocal language that the Cuban provisional government and the Cuban army would reject absolutely intervention by the United States unless it should be preceded by a recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic; that if the United States persisted in intervening without recognizing Cuban independence, the Cuban government and military forces would refuse to co-operate, and that if the United States troops should be sent to Cuba upon the basis of intervention without recognition, the Cuban army would in the last resort turn its arms against the United States.

The statement made by Mr. Reubens was preceded by the following: "The declaration I am about to make is official, for I am the legal representative of the junta, and I know their unalterable convictions and position. It is in line with the utterances of the delegate of the Cuban provisional government to the United States, Tomas Estrada Palma, when the suggestion was made that this government should counsel the Cubans and, if necessary, coerce them to an acceptance of autonomy."

After quoting the address to the people of the United States, issued by Mr. Palma on March 17, Mr. Reubens said: "In the face of the present proposal of intervention without previous recognition, it is necessary for us to go a step further and say that we must and will regard such intervention as nothing less than a declaration of war by the United States against the Cuban revolutionists.

"If intervention shall take place on that basis and the United States shall land an armed force on Cuban soil, we shall treat that force as an enemy to be opposed, and if possible expelled, so long as the recognition of a free Cuban republic is withheld. I do not mean to say that the Cuban army will assemble on the coast to resist the landing of federal troops, but that it will remain in the interior, refusing to co-operate, declining to acknowledge any American authority, ignoring and rejecting the intervention to every possible extent. Should the United States troops succeed in expelling the Spanish; should the United States then declare a protectorate over the island—however provisional and tentative—and should extend its authority over the government of Cuba and the army of liberation, we would resist with force of arms as bitterly and inexorably as we fight the armies of Spain."

"It was I who, yesterday, from the most trustworthy private sources of information, conveyed to the newspaper reporters the forecast of the burden of the president's message, intervention without recognition of independence. The forecast has been confirmed by subsequent public events and the accuracy of my information in this particular should give authority to the information, even more important, which I am now to divulge. It has been in my possession for many hours and I have hesitated between my duty as an American citizen on the one hand and, on the other, as the legal representative of the Cuban junta, but I regard the time has now arrived when I must make these facts known.

"I have it from a Spanish authority, high in financial circles, that the whole course now proposed by the president is in pursuance of an understanding between Washington and Madrid, the object of which is to secure peace in Cuba—Cuban acceptance of Spanish autonomy without the shedding of a drop of American blood or the expenditure of another dollar of American money. See how perfectly the proposals, with this light upon them, are adapted to work out to that end; the intrinsic evidence alone is almost sufficient to prove the accuracy of my information which runs thus:

"It has been agreed between Spain and the United States that this government, while dickering for intervention, shall refuse to recognize the independence of Cuba. It is mutually hoped by the two governments that the Cubans will then become convinced that the object for which they have been fighting all these years—independence—cannot be obtained, and that they will accept, perforce, first, an armistice, and, eventually, autonomy, under the Spanish flag. A part of the program is that congress shall empower the president to intervene, but shall not direct him to do so. The object of this will be to gain ample time in which to persuade the Cubans to make terms directly with Spain. I assert again that this information is trustworthy, and it explains what has seemed inexplicable—the optimistic tone still observable among prominent officials both at Washington and Madrid, despite the strong sentiment for forcible intervention prevailing throughout the nation and in congress. Incidentally, also, it accounts for the tone of the stock market, both here and abroad, and the apparent firmness of Spanish securities.

"The Cubans are already informed of this intent between the Spanish and American governments, veiled as it is by every semblance of an open rupture, and I speak with full authority in saying that the Cubans in the field can be relied upon to resist all overtures until accompanied by complete independence."

"The Cubans will not trust the United States first to obtain possession and then to grant Cuban independence. The very fact that recognition is expressly withheld implies the possibility that it may be permanently withheld. In fact, we more than half know what to expect in the event of the United States becoming master of the island. A plebiscite would follow; the people would be permitted to choose between allegiance to Spain, under the form of autonomy, independence, and annexation to the United States, and the presence and pressure of a federal force would determine the election in favor of annexation. The Cubans are resolved to make no such farcical apparent choice for themselves. They will make only an absolute free choice, and that choice has been, is and will be one thing only—absolute independence. They will not have the United States step in at the eleventh hour of the most heroic and self-sacrificing struggle against tyranny recorded in all history, and reap all the fruits of it, saddling us, among other things, with the financial cost of its unwelcome intervention.

"But should the United States recognize the independence and then intervene, it would be most welcome to the Cubans and the expense would gladly be defrayed from the treasury of the republic. There is a view of this matter which it behooves the United States to weigh carefully. Should this country forcibly intervene without recognizing any government in Cuba, it would be responsible to all nations of the earth for injury to their subjects or their property during the whole period of the occupation, whereas, should the republic of Cuba be recognized as the lawful sovereignty in the island, upon it would devolve all responsibility.

"It may be said that the United States would be too high-minded to influence the result of the plebiscite of which I have spoken as the sequel of occupation, without recognition, but has not the United States corrupt elections in her own borders? How could it guarantee an absolute fair and unbiased election in Cuba? Shall it set up for the Cuban people a standard of purity at the ballot box which its own more enlightened citizens have not been able to obtain?

"The mistake of the United States is in treating the Cubans as children, instead of men fighting for liberty and prepared to keep up the conflict to the death against whomsoever opposes their one object. We should infinitely prefer 'hands off' than that the United States should intervene without recognition of Cuban independence. There are 40,000 Cuban guerrillas to oppose such intervention, but of course, we hope for better things. We expect even that congress will upset this clever scheme of Spain and our executive, and declare first, our independence, and then intervention to secure it."

LONG SAYS NOTHING.

Washington, April 6.—When the remarks of Mr. Rubens, counsel for the Cuban junta, were shown to Secretary Long, he declined to make any statement in connection therewith, saying it was a matter for the president and he was not at liberty to speak on that phase of the Cuban question.

CRISIS AT MADRID.

Queen Regent's Ministry Is Getting Very Shaky.

Madrid, April 6, 12:25 p. m.—A ministerial crisis is imminent. It is understood that Senor Silvela, leader of the Conservatives will, if necessary, accept office on a program of an immediate armistice with full authority to the autonomist government to negotiate and conclude an immediate and effectual peace in Cuba.

Later—It is confidently asserted at this hour, that a proclamation of the queen regent announcing an immediate armistice in Cuba will be issued tomorrow. It is added that some of the cabinet ministers may resign, but if necessary the ministry will be changed.

CROWDS AT THE CAPITAL.

Intense Interest In the Proceedings of Congress.

Washington, April 6.—Never in recent years, if ever at any time, has there been such demand for admission to the halls of congress as was manifested today. People who appreciated what the condition of affairs would be were at the doors of the big building before 9 o'clock, and they were there in such numbers at this time that when the doors were opened, not to exceed half of them could find seats in the galleries of either the senate or house.

The people began to arrive at the east front of the capitol as early as 6 o'clock, and notwithstanding the fact that the thermometer registered below the freezing point, they took their places at the doors and held them with a calm steadfastness and a determination of purpose worthy of a most important quest. The arrivals were scattering up to 7:30 o'clock, but after that hour they came in large groups, and by 8:30 the concreted grounds in front of the building were well covered with struggling people seeking ingress to the building in which they evidently expected history to be made during the day. The large stone steps leading to the senate and house wings and to the rotunda were literally covered.

When the doors were opened they rushed into the capitol through the various openings like water from a swollen river breaking through a defective levee. In five minutes time all the public galleries were filled, and the crowds in the corridors were so dense that it was difficult to believe that any had found seats and had been removed from the throng. Upon the issue of the day the eyes of thousands who swarmed to the capitol believed depended peace or war. Within the people almost overran the blue coated policemen who struggled to hold them in check. In great waves the irresistible crowd streamed on up the marble stairways to the galleries in front of the doors of which the great mass pressed, women fainting and old men and children being crushed by those behind. The arrangements for the reserved galleries were excellent. Special cards had been issued, and though many failed to gain admission owing to the lateness of their arrival, those holding special tickets were well cared for.

On the floor the greatest excitement and activity prevailed. The leaders rushed hither and thither rallying their forces. Rumors flew about. Here indignation was riot against the report that the president would ask for discretion as to when intervention should take place; there the staunch support of the president was counselling calm; here a group was discussing the probability of an alliance between the Democrats and the dissatisfied Republicans; there an appeal to a group of Republicans was being made to stand solidly by the president and party organization. The battle was already on. In a corner of the capitol the committee on foreign affairs was meeting. In the old library hall, "the reconcentrados," as the Republicans who have been urgent for action have been called, were discussing the latest phase of the situation with stormy words. Everywhere was the militant spirit which comes with events that stir the blood and quicken the pulses.

No more inspiring scene could be witnessed than was presented by the great hall of representatives just before the house met. Tier upon tier of people, from gallery rail to wall, stretched in an unbroken line above the pit, where the members sit, the gay colors of the gowns and hats and flowers of the ladies relieving the somber black of the garments of the men. Above the speaker's desk the festooned silk flag of the American republic was to the eye the symbol of patriotism which throbbed in the breast. Opposite the speaker's chair the great clock, with its guarding warriors, ticked away the minutes as the vast assemblage awaited the message which carried the fortunes of the American people.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, April 6.—Speaker Reed called the house to order promptly at noon. It having been arranged last Friday that the reorganization bill should be a special order for today (not to interfere with a report from the committee on foreign affairs) the speaker recognized Mr. Hull, of the military affairs committee, to call it up. A wrangle occurred as to whether the bill should be considered in committee of the whole or in the house and as to the limits of the debate. Mr. Dingley and Mr. Bailey and others participated in the sparring. It was finally agreed that the bill should be considered in the house, but all efforts to arrange a limit upon the debate failed.

A feeling of great disappointment was manifested in the house when the word went around that there would be no message from the president until Monday. But the members will acquiesce in the delay. The meeting tonight will be abandoned. Republicans anxious for action said that if the lives of American citizens were endangered, the delay must of course follow. When the news reached the galleries the crowds left in intense disgust.

HAS LEE LEFT CUBA?

Statement In Washington By a Prominent Naval Officer.

Washington, April 6.—A high naval officer says this afternoon that he understood Consul General Lee had left Havana this afternoon. His information was unofficial, and while he fully believed it was authentic, he qualified it by saying it was not a certainty.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Bowling Green, Ohio, April 6.—Mrs. George Carr and her two small children were burned to death at Bays last night. The origin of the fire is unknown.

NOT UNTIL MONDAY

Will the President's Message on Cuba Be Sent to Congress.

ADVICES FROM LEE

Claimed He Pleaded For Delay to Get Americans Out of Havana.

Washington, April 6.—It can be stated authoritatively that, after the conference with the members of the foreign affairs committees of both houses, the president has decided not to send in his message until Monday next.

The president has hurriedly summoned the leaders of all parties to the White House to explain the latest phase of the situation. Representatives Sayers, Newlands and Hopkins, strongly for vigorous Cuban action, were the latest callers at the White House.

The conference of Republicans for tonight has been declared off. It is understood a caucus will be called after the message comes in. The meeting of the house committee on foreign affairs, called for tonight, has been abandoned.

At the request of the president Representative Hopkins took Representative Berry, a member of the foreign committee; Mr. Sayers, the ranking minority member of the appropriation committee; Mr. Dinsmore, the ranking member of the foreign affairs committee, and Mr. Newlands all to the White House this afternoon and showed them Gen. Lee's cablegram. The cable said that Gen. Lee was feeling 2000 Americans, and it would be impossible to get them out of this island before Sunday. He said the condition of affairs was inflamed, and the transmittal of the message might precipitate trouble. The president frankly explained the situation. He said the message would have gone in today had it not been for Gen. Lee's cablegram. The safety of American citizens in Havana, especially Gen. Lee's personal safety, rendered delay imperative. The Democrats expressed themselves as satisfied.

SENATE WAS CROWDED.

Distinguished Visitors Flock to the Private Galleries.

Washington, April 6.—A memorable scene was presented at the opening of the senate today. An audience that tested the full capacity of the accommodations had filled the galleries hours before the senate convened. Members of the families of most distinguished men in American public life were there, prominent foreign representatives occupied the gallery, and persons distinguished in all walks of life had come to witness a scene that promised to form an important page in American history.

In the private gallery sat Miss Cisneros, rescued from a Spanish prison in Cuba. In the diplomatic gallery was Sir Julian Pauncefote, the ambassador of Great Britain. It was the first time he had been in this place since the inauguration of President McKinley.

Mr. Allison asked unanimous consent that the senate resume consideration of the sundry civil bill. This was agreed to and amid noise in the galleries the clerk began to read the bill.

When that part of the bill providing that no part of the appropriation for Howard university, in this city, should be used for the theological department was reached, Mr. Hawley interrupted the reading. He asked whether the Lexington prohibited religious instruction at the university. Mr. Allison explained that it in no manner interfered with religious instruction.

After the galleries had been cleared Senator Davis explained the reason for the delay in sending the message. He said it was due to the fact that there had been some delay in getting Consul General Lee and other Americans out of Havana, and that more time was absolutely necessary for this purpose. Hence the president did not consider it wise or humane to send in the message which might precipitate serious trouble and endanger the lives of these people.

The latest statement is that there will be no message until Monday in order to get Gen. Lee and other Americans out of Cuba safely. Many alarming statements are afloat this afternoon regarding the safety of Consul General Lee and the other consular officers stationed in Cuba, but the state department attaches no importance to these rumors. Another report is that Consul General Lee has notified the state department to delay action in order that he may get Americans out of Cuba in safety. It is said that he has had great difficulty in securing sufficient boats to carry all Americans out of Cuba in the time specified, which was 1 o'clock today. The president, it is known, has been greatly concerned about Lee's safety and that of other Americans and it is stated the message will not go in till 5 or 6 o'clock and may be held up until tomorrow.

Mr. Davis stated that the president had sent for him for the special purpose of asking his delay, and had shown as a reason for the request a telegram from Consul General Lee saying that if the message should be sent in before Monday he would not be responsible for the lives of Americans in Cuba. No comment whatever was made on the senator's communication, and after it was made the senate returned to its legislative work. Eight minutes after the senate resumed legislative business in open session, at 1:46.

At the request of Mr. Allison consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed.

At the White House the definite statement was authorized that the message would not go in today.

THURSDAY —AT THE— BIG STORE!

EASTER NOVELTIES.

EASTER EGGS, EASTER BOOKLETS, EASTER CARDS,

All displayed on Bargain Counter No. 4.

PRICES RIGHT.

EASTER MILLINERY.

The newest of the new, the choicest of the choice can be found here. PRICES RIGHT.

EASTER KID GLOVES.

OUR NEW MAKES OF KID GLOVES AT **$1.50, $1.75**

In all the new Easter colorings are meeting with a ready sale. See them.

EASTER NECKWEAR. LADIES'.

A big shipment of exquisite novelties in Neckwear just opened. The low prices will surprise you.

EASTER NECKWEAR. MEN'S.

200 dozen Men's Teck and Four-in-Hands, all silk, new designs, each-- **25 cents.**

BARGAIN COUNTERS.

Watch our Bargain Counters Thursday. They will contain money makers for you. Bargains for everybody.

Panton & White The Big Glass Block Store Duluth, Minn.

PATRIOTIC MILITIA

Over 100,000 Men Ready to Answer Any Call For Assistance.

NEW ARMS NEEDED

Present Equipment Generally Is Old and Obsolete Make of Guns.

Washington, April 6.—The strong patriotic sentiment which prevails among the militiamen of the various states is finding vent in a number of communications which have been received at the war department regarding their status in the event of hostilities. They are of such a character as to leave no doubt in the minds of the officials that this strong organized reserve army which amounts to over 100,000 men will be found ready to answer any call that may be made upon them for assistance in time of need. At the same time there seems to be some fear among the members of a number of these organization that the operation of the Hull army reorganization bill which has the approval of the administration and is now before congress will operate to their disadvantage should its provisions be made effective. This contemplates the expansion during the time of war of the regular army from its normal strength of less than 30,000 men to 130,000 men.

The idea seems to prevail in the minds of the militiamen that if the regular army is increased as provided in the bill, it will preclude their participation in the war, as the number of soldiers provided will be all that the government requires.

Col. Ralston, of the Third regiment of the Pennsylvania state militia, was at the war department today in connection with the various matters that have come up incidental to the present emergency. The allotment made by the president out of the emergency fund up to the present time amounts to about $7,000,000, a part of which has gone to the engineer's office and the fortication bureau. Both of these bureaus combined are working hurriedly putting the sea coast fortifications in a formidable state of defense. The sum of $500,000 was given to the quartermasters' bureau to be expended if necessary in the movement of troops, subsistence, camp equipage, etc. The subsistence bureau, which provides for the feeding of the army is prepared promptly to give orders for all supplies that may be needed at any point.

The ordnance bureau has on hand a large stock of the Krag Jorgensen rifles, now used by the army, but the officials decline to say whether it is sufficient to arm the militia. The arms owned by the latter in many respects are very inferior and in many instances said to be such as have been discarded by every nation under the sun. If hostilities come, therefore, and the militia is called into service, there will be a big demand on the ordnance department for the supply of arms now in use by the regular army.

AMERICANS IN SPAIN.

Will Probably Be Placed Under British Care.

Madrid, April 6.—Midnight.—Although there are no important developments up to this hour, arrangements have been concluded to place American citizens and their property throughout the country under the care of the British diplomatic representatives in case the United States minister, Gen. Woodford is compelled to leave.

It is said, however, that no instructions have yet been received by Gen. Woodford to place American citizens and their property under the protection of the British representatives. Gen. Woodford left the United States legation for his residence at 12:35 a. m.

The prevailing impression in political circles as this dispatch is sent is that Spain will strive to the utmost to avoid war, but doubts as to her being able to do so are expressed in all quarters.

PROFITABLE POSTAL PATRIOTISM.

Postal Employes Whose Chief Anxiety Is About Their Pay.

Washington, April 6.—The war feeling has asserted itself in the postal service by the receipt of numerous letters from postal employes, who ask for information as to their status in case they go to the front. Many clerks, a number of them members of state militia, want to know whether they can leave their present occupation and enter into active service with the army, and if they do so, whether their pay will be continued.

The department does not feel justified in passing upon this question, but should hostilities actually occur, the law upon the subject will be examined and a ruling made.

THE CINCINNATI AGROUND.

Stuck on a Mud Bank Opposite Key West.

Key West, April 6.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati is aground in the middle of the harbor. She returned from patrol duty this morning and ran on a mud bank directly opposite the government wharf. The tug Dryden is trying to get her off.

NEW NAVY PURCHASES.

Morgan Line Steamers Will Be Ready In Three Weeks.

Washington, April 6.—Two of the ships purchased by the navy department from the Morgan line steamers will be sent to the New York navy yard, and two of them to the Norfolk navy yard. At the navy yards such changes as are necessary to convert them into cruisers will be made, and the armament, which will consist mainly of 5-inch guns, will be installed. In two or three weeks the officials believe that the ships can be prepared for active service. While the officials decline to state the exact price paid for these vessels, it is said that $500,000 each would be a fair remuneration for them.

The cruiser Diogenes, purchased in England the other day for the navy, is expected to leave that country this week for New York.

REGARDING PRIVATEERING.

Right of Search of Neutral Ships Is Legitimate.

Washington, April 6.—The views of Sir Richard Webster as to the right, in the event of war, of the search of neutral ships by Spain or the United States, are concurred in by the state department. It is pointed out that the capture of the contraband is legitimate during hostilities and that a search is necessary to determine the character of a ship's cargo. It is also held here that Sir Richard Webster's statement as to the status of Spain and the United States under the declaration of Paris is correct. The fact that neither Spain nor this country are signatories of the Paris convention has caused considerable discussion as to the possibilities of privateering during war.

It has been suggested that the powers might attempt to treat the privateers of either nation as pirates. An official of the state department said today, however, that no fears were entertained by this government. No member of the Paris treaty can treat privateers of non-signatories as pirates, nor is it prohibited from using privateers itself when at war with a nation not a member of the Paris convention.

OUR HONG KONG FLEET.

A British Steamer Purchased as a Store Ship.

Hong Kong, April 6.—The United States fleet is preparing to go to sea and supplies of coal are being purchased for the use of the American warships.

The United States authorities have purchased the British steamer Nanshan, which will be used as a store ship.

SPAIN'S COAL SUPPLY.

It Seems to Be Plentiful While Ours Is Lacking.

Washington, April 6.—The intelligence bureau of the navy department has kept itself fully informed of the amount of coal owned by the Spaniards in the West India islands. Like many other things, this the officials decline to make public, but say the supply will last for a reasonable length of time. The equipment bureau of the navy department is also straining every nerve to get an adequate supply of this valuable requisite for a fleet of ships at such points on the gulf as may be readily available. Likewise the officials of the navy department are making every effort to obtain coaling stations in the West Indies, but up to this time they have not been crowned with success.

SPANISH MAINE REPORT.

It Has Not Yet Reached Madrid From Havana.

Washington, April 6.—Senor Dubosc, late charge d'affaires of Spain, who was in Pittsburg during the critical period following the Maine disaster, today authorized the following statement: "The report of the Spanish commission which investigated the Maine disaster has not yet had time to reach Madrid from Havana. Notwithstanding this the Spanish government is ready to submit the evidence of both sides to the impartial judgment of the expert opinion of the maritime nations of the world.

ITALY SELLS FIVE SHIPS.

Washington, April 6.—A special dispatch from Rome says contracts were signed during the day for the sale of three torpedo boats to the United States, for the sale of the armored cruiser Guiseppe Garibaldi to Spain and for the sale of the armored cruiser Varez to the Argentine Republic.

The armored cruiser Guiseppe Garibaldi is a steel vessel of 6840 tons and 13,600 indicated horse power. She is 328 feet long, has 55 feet 8 inches beam and draws 24 feet of water. The armament of the Garibaldi consists of two 10-inch guns, ten 6-inch quick-firing guns, twelve smaller guns and ten Maxim guns. She has four torpedo tubes; her speed is estimated at twenty knots and she carries 1000 tons of coal, and her crew numbers 450 men.

THE TEXAS SAILS.

New York, April 6.—The battleship Texas sailed today to join the flying squadron at Hampton Roads.

"For there was never yet philosopher who could endure the toothache patiently."
—Much Ado About Nothing, Act V, Scene 1.

Pond's Extract precludes the necessity of enduring it now-a-days.

If Death had to sign the warrant for every victim that he claims as his own, there would be fewer premature deaths. In the majority of cases, men and women sign their own death warrants.

Neglected health means death. A man or woman may not realize it, but the little ills that they neglect are simply the danger signals that warn them of the approach of big and serious maladies. A well man or woman gets up in the morning happy and clear-headed and alert, both mentally and physically. They have a hearty appetite for breakfast. They go about their work with alacrity, and a sense of pleasure. The day's end finds them tired, but not fagged out. They still have the energy for an evening's enjoyment. At night they find sound, refreshing slumber. They do not have frightful dreams during their sleeping hours, nor are they drowsy during their waking hours. They are not ill-tempered or fault-finding. When men or women find their condition the opposite of this, they need a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the weak stomach, corrects the impaired digestion invigorates the liver, and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It strengthens the muscular system, gives bloom to the complexion, regulates the functions of every vital organ and imparts both mental and physical elasticity and energy.. Medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing "just as good."

"I had been troubled for several years with spells of liver complaint," writes R. N. Dransfield, Esq., of Sweet-springs, Monroe Co., W. Va., "and about two years ago my health gave way. I tried a doctor and got worse all the time. I had a weakness in my left side and limbs, palpitation of the heart, cramping pain in the stomach after eating; nerves weak and no energy. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and began to mend from the start. I soon felt like a new person. I am now enjoying good health."

GARCIA'S VICTORY

Evades the Spanish General Pando, and Joins Forces With Gen. Gomez.

INSURGENT FORCES

Now Ready to March on Havana and Matanzas In Force.

Havana, via Key West, April 6.—News has been received here from a reliable source that Gen. Calixo Garcia, after desultory fighting with Gen. Pando in the province of Puerto Principe, had evaded Pando, and with 3000 men, had reached the Moron-Jucaro trocha. Many of his men are cavalry.

It is believed that by this time Gen. Garcia has crossed the trocha in the vicinity of the plantation of San Nicols and has been joined by Gen. Maximo Gomez, and that these combined forces, making fully 4000 men are now en route for the provinces of Matanzas and Havana, on the long threatened raid for which arrangements were made by the mission from Gen. Gomez sent westward prior to the conference in which the autonomists sought to induce Gen. Garcia and other insurgent leaders to surrender.

FORT SHERIDAN TROOPS.

Garrison Near Chicago to Move Southward This Evening.

Chicago, April 6.—The Times-Herald says: Fort Sheridan soldiers will move tonight at midnight, unless contrary orders are received. The news is given out by one in authority, but who would not be quoted. The 800 or more soldiers of the Fourth regiment at the fort will be on their way South, it is said, by dawn of Thursday. It is said on the same authority that the regiment will go probably to Chattanooga.

As a part of the war preparations at Fort Sheridan the officers have drawn camp outfits from the quartermaster's department.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

All Western Regiments are Now Ready to Move.

Chicago, April 6.—Specials from the West where fortifications are located indicate that orders have been received from Washington to have everything in readiness for the moment to start troops on short notice. Preparations to this end are being rapidly made by the Twenty-second infantry at Fort Crook, Neb.; the Seventeenth infantry at Columbus barracks, Ohio; the Twentieth infantry at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; the Eighth infantry at Cheyenne, Wyo.; the Fourth infantry at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and the Twenty-fourth infantry at Salt Lake, Utah.

The orders state that transportation arrangements will be made at Washington, but do not indicate the time the soldiers will move nor their destination.

SPANISH PRESS ALARMED.

Madrid Papers at Last Acknowledge War is Comiag.

Madrid, April 5.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The evening papers tonight for the first time take the worst view of the situation. They devote practically their whole space to the crisis, with scare heads, long articles, pictures, etc., and discuss it from every point of view.

The Heraldo (Ind.) says that the ill of war with a rich and powerful nation has become the familiar talk of the street and fireside, adding that "Even mothers and wives are resigned to it, considering it necessary for the honor of the country." Continuing, the Heraldo rejoices at the fact that public sentiment does not slack, "that rich and poor are uniting to contribute to the war funds," and expresses the opinion that "public opinion abroad is growing in Spain's favor," agreeing with the view attributed here to Commissioner Klopsch, of the United States Cuban relief commission, "that success of the insurrection will mean negro anarchy in Cuba." The Heraldo then chronicles "the growing tide of provincial patriotism in behalf of the nation's defence."

Eczema! The Only Cure.

Eczema is more than a skin disease, and no skin remedies can cure it. The doctors are unable to effect a cure, and their mineral mixtures are damaging to the most powerful constitution. The whole trouble is in the blood, and Swift's Specific is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated blood diseases.

Eczema broke out on my daughter, and continued to spread until her head was entirely covered. She was treated by several good doctors, but grew worse, and the dreadful disease spread to her face. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished, her head began to heal. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now sixteen years old, and has a magnificent growth of hair. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.

H. T. SHOBE.
2701 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Don't expect local applications of soaps and salves to cure Eczema. They reach only the surface, while the disease comes from within. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is the only cure and will reach the most obstinate case. It is far ahead of all similar remedies, because it cures cases which are beyond their reach. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other mineral.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

YOUR WEAK SPOT.

If You Do Not Know Where It Is You Should Find Out and Strengthen It.

Where is the weak spot in your system? Is it a weakness of the stomach which causes indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, headaches and backaches, or is it a general weakness which makes you suffer from tired, languid feelings?

Whatever or wherever your particular weakness may be, you can, if you will, get rid of it and replace it with health, strength and vigor. Do you know how? If not, you can profitably read the following opinions on the subject and get some valuable information.

Mrs. M. McMahon, of 1 Sumpter street, Brooklyn, says: "I was formerly much troubled with indigestion but have been entirely cured by using Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky, which I can sincerely recommend. It gave me relief when all other remedies failed."

Mrs. J. W. Connor, of Fitchburg, Mass., says: "I was in bad health and feeling very miserable and low spirited when a friend advised me to try Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky. I did so, and am now feeling stronger, happier and healthier than I have felt in years. It has worked wonders in my case."

Hundreds of similar opinions could be furnished, but the above are quite sufficient to prove that Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is unequaled for its stimulating, strengthening effects. It purifies and quickens the blood, promotes digestion and makes sound, healthy flesh. It should be remembered, however, that it is not an ordinary whisky, but is unlike any other. On this account be sure and get only the genuine and accept no interior imitation.

GUILTY OF BRIBERY.

Verdict Against Hanna In Ohio Senatorial Inquiry.

New York, April 6.—A Cleveland special to the Journal says: The senate committee has found Senator Hanna guilty of bribery; that the seat he holds in the United States senate was purchased by him, as a man would buy a coat or a dog.

The committee will report this week and will give the evidence that proves the guilt of the man who today dominates the president of the United States.

Should the state senate be influenced to take no action on Senator Hanna's case, and his recent contest shows that this is not at all improbable, the senator will have to answer in a criminal action brought against him in the state courts. The committee will report Gen. Boyce, Col. Dick, Maj. Rathbone and H. H. Hallenbach guilty of suborning members of the legislature.

Senator Vernon Burke, who has charge of the investigation in the senate, says: "Our committee will report this week. Mr. Hanna will be found guilty of the use of questionable means in securing his election. There will be a minority report, undoubtedly; this will exonerate Mr. Hanna."

It is believed there will be a fight in the legislature over the report, but it is unlikely it will be defeated. Mayor McKisson will undoubtedly make a contest for Hanna's seat if the legislature finds against the senator.

The charge of bribery against Hanna was made during the exciting senatorial struggle in the Ohio legislature last January. Hanna was flatly accused of employing agents to buy up the one vote necessary for his election. On Jan. 10 the specific charge was made, giving details and circumstances of such a character as to call for an official investigation.

REFORM IN CHICAGO.

That Element Won In the Election Yesterday.

Chicago, April 6.—In the aldermanic election in this city yesterday the reform candidates won, electing twenty-five out of thirty-five candidates. These have pledged themselves to demand for the city compensation for all public franchises. With thirteen hold-overs the reform element will have thirty-eight voters in the city council, or a majority of three. The politics of the aldermen elected are: Democrats, 17; Republicans, 17; independent, 1.

The returns for town officers show that the Democrats were successful in electing the town tickets in the three great divisions of the city—north, south and west. The Democrats also elected the town officers in the town of Lake. The Republicans elected their candidates for town officers in Hyde Park, Lake View and Jefferson. In Cicero the entire Republican ticket was elected.

With the exception of the Nineteenth ward, where the reform element was defeated in its opposition to Alderman "Johnny" Powers, the election passed off quietly. About 68 per cent of last spring's mayoralty vote was cast.

Politically, the new council will stand: Democrats, 40; Republicans, 22; independents, 6.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

In Kansas elections yesterday the Republicans were successful in most instances and the Prohibition crowd was swamped. Topeka elected every Republican candidate except two aldermen.

In the Missouri elections the usual Democratic majorities prevailed, only two unimportant towns electing Republicans, with the exception of Kansas City, which elected a Republican mayor and both parties claiming the council.

In Nebraska the Republicans carried most of the large towns, including Lincoln.

It is reported at Paris that Capt. Alfred Dreyfus has died at his place of confinement on Devil's island.

Joseph Austrian has assumed office as president of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company, succeeding S. F. Leopold, deceased. President Austrian announces the following appointments, effective April 11. Frank Ferris, general freight agent; Edward J. Kelly, assistant general freight agent; Joseph Berolzheim, general passenger agent and auditor; Alfred F. Leopold, assistant general manager.

The condition of the insane King Otto of Bavaria has suddenly become worse and it is feared that he is dying.

At Milwaukee Anton Dantic was shot and mortally wounded last night by Napoleon Berugi in a saloon in the Third ward. The shooting was the result of a quarrel that was started over the election.

A fire at Congress mining camp, Arizona, destroyed nearly every business house in what is known as Lower Town last night. There was no water and the fire spread rapidly. Loss, $40,000. James Vicante, proprietor of the Silver Dollar saloon and a woman named Gertie Tomlinson, alias Graham, were burned to death.

A WELCOME RAIN.

San Francisco, April 6.—Rain fell in the farming districts of Northern California yesterday. This will increase the grain prospects.

ONLY FEW PASSENGERS.

New York, April 6.—The American line steamer St. Louis sailed from Southampton today with about 160 first and second class passengers. There was no United States naval official detailed to go with her.

CHEAP CAB SERVICE IN NEW YORK.

The cab service organized and operated by the Pennsylvania system in connection with the Twenty-third street station, New York city, is a model in convenience and reasonable rates charged. Write H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, for leaflet giving the very low rates. They will surprise you.

WISCONSIN ELECTIONS.

Milwaukee and the State Generally Go Democratic.

Milwaukee, April 6.—The municipal election that was held in this city yesterday resulted in a landslide for the Democratic-Populist ticket, which elected the entire city ticket by a plurality of about 6000. David S. Rose will be the next mayor; William Rolow, treasurer; John R. Wolf, comptroller, and Carl Runge, city attorney. It was a victory for municipal ownership of public utilities. That was the principal plank in the platform. The convention that nominated the successful candidates also indorsed the platform of the Chicago convention that nominated William J. Bryan, but the silver question was not touched on in the campaign. The complexion of the new city council will also be decidedly Democratic, as it is composed of 28 Democrats and 14 Republicans. The social Democracy, a new party, which put up a ticket for the first time in this country, polled about 1800 votes out of a total of 65,000, and the social labor ticket, 300. Latest returns in this city show Rose's plurality for mayor to be 8752, with a few precincts yet to hear from.

Municipal elections were held in almost every city and town of Wisconsin yesterday. The returns show that the Democrats were successful in a majority of the cities. Madison elected C. E. Wheelen (Rep.) mayor by a majority of 12, and Greenway returned F. B. Dengers, non-partisan. There was no election for local offices at Oshkosh. The vote was on municipal ownership, which was lost by 31 votes. Neither did La Crosse have an election. Democrats elected mayors in Ashland, Black River Falls, Beaver Dam, Burlington, Chilton, Chippewa Falls, Columbus, Darlington, Elroy, Hartford, Jefferson, Ripon, Sparta, West Bend, Waukesha, and Watertown. Republicans were successful in Appleton, Beloit, Cumberland, Durand, Marshfield, Monroe, Mauston, Merrill, Viroqua and Edgerton.

License carried in Brodhead, Bayfield, Glenwood and Lodi, while no license won in Ellsworth and Grantsburg.

Charles Bardeen was elected supreme justice without opposition, and Judge Silverthorn was elected circuit judge of the Sixteenth district, having no opponent. In the Fourth circuit the contest was between Michael Kirwan, of Manitowoc, and A. C. Prescott, of Sheboygan, the returns pointing to the success of Kirwan.

TRADE MARK DECISION.

Minneapolis Millers Win a Test Case In Chicago.

Chicago, April 6.—A decision affecting the trade mark law and considered the most important of the kind ever handed down was given yesterday by Judge Bunn of the circuit court of appeals. Judge Wood and Judge Jenkins, sitting with Judge Bunn, concurred in the decision. The case was that of the Minneapolis flour mill men against H. R. Eagle, a wholesale grocer of this city.

The appeal was taken from a decision handed down by Judge Showalter in October, 1897, which found for the defendant. Judge Showalter refused to grant an injunction restraining the defendant from selling flours branded "Minneapolis Mills," but manufactured in other places.

The contention of the defendant was that the words, "Minneapolis Mills," had come to mean flour made from hard spring wheat under the roller or patent process and had no reference to the place where the wheat was milled. Judge Showalter held that the complainants had no such property right in the name of the town or place in which the goods were manufactured as to enable them to stop the use of it even if unlawful by makers outside of the state. The decision of Judge Bunn overruled the decision of Judge Showalter and granted the injunction.

In regard to the above decision, the Record today says: The far-reaching power of the decision is seen when it is known that the annual output of flour made by the complainant is made at $100,000,000. The case was intended as a test and it is probable that it will be carried to the United States supreme court.

MINNESOTA ELECTIONS.

Most of the Cities Voted In Favor of License.

St. Paul, April 6.—A large number of Minnesota towns held elections yesterday, but in most cases party lines were not drawn, as Anoka is the one town to elect a straight party ticket, and there the Republicans won.

A few towns voted on the liquor question, and so far as reported all favored license, Blooming Prairie, Tracy, Waseca, Fergus Falls and Albert Lea voting strongly that way, although the last named place for two years past has voted no license.

FEAR AN ERUPTION.

Mount St. Helena In British Columbia Is Troubled.

Seattle, Wash., April 6.—The telegraphic advices here this morning indicate that there is great consternation among the people living in the towns in proximity to Mount St. Helena, B. C., the peak is showing plainly and distinctly evidences of eruption. St. Helena is a sister peak of Mounts Rainier and Adams.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

Bright's Disease? Solon Spring water

Ask your doctor how many preparations of cod liver oil there are.

He will answer, "Hundreds of them." Ask him which is the best. He will reply, "Scott's Emulsion."

Then see that this is the one you obtain. It contains the purest cod-liver oil, free from unpleasant odor and taste. You also get the hypophosphites and glycerine. All three are blended into one grand healing and nourishing remedy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington D. C. 1856
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 11 Palladio Building.
DULUTH, M'N'N

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, to Robert F. Fitzgerald dated January 16th, 1896, recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, August 7th, 1896, at eight-forty (8:40) o'clock A. M. in Book ninety-three (93) of Mortgages on page six hundred thirty-one (631), such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of Fourteen hundred ($1400.00) Dollars and,

WHEREAS, there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Fourteen hundred ($1400.00) Dollars and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, Lots numbered nine to sixteen (9-16) inclusive in Block numbered seven (7), in Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on April 29th, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock A. M., at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and Fifty ($50.00) Dollars Attorneys' fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 14th, 1898.
ROBERT F. FITZGERALD,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife mortgagors, to Duluth Trust Company, a corporation duly created by and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, Mortgagee, which said mortgage was dated on June 22nd, 1895, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on June 25th, 1895, at three (3) o'clock P. M. in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of Mortgages on page one hundred eight (108). Said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were thereafter assigned by said Duluth Trust Company to Harvey Platt by instrument in writing, which said instrument of assignment was dated June 22nd, 1895, and was recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on June 25th, 1895, at three (3) o'clock P. M. in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of Mortgages on page ninety-five (95).

The defaults aforesaid consist in the non-payment of the semi-annual installments of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage which became due on July 1st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, respectively.

It was provided in said mortgage that if default should be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of said Mortgagors to be kept and performed, that then the whole sum thereby secured should be immediately due and payable without any notice, at the election of said Mortgagee its successors or assigns; and the said Harvey Platt, by reason of the defaults aforesaid, has elected to declare and does hereby declare the whole amount secured by said mortgage, and accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable.

There is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon the debt secured by said mortgage, the sum of Sixteen Hundred Thirty 17-100 ($1630.17) Dollars and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale which is contained in said mortgage and which has become operative by reason of the defaults aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half (w½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section ten (10), in township fifty (50) north, of range sixteen (16) west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian in Minnesota, containing eighty (80) acres more or less according to the United States government survey thereof, in St. Louis county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two hundred forty-two and 50-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 16th, A. D. 1898.
HENRY F. MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

F. W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for said Assignee,
Office 17 Mesaba Block,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23-Mch-2-9-16-23-30.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Francis Long, unmarried, mortgagor, to Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts, mortgagees, which said mortgage was dated January 5th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January 11th, 1895, at nine-ten (9:10) o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-three (93) of mortgages, on page two hundred twenty-three (223).

Said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were thereafter assigned by said Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts to the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, by instrument in writing, which said instrument of assignment was dated January 15th, 1895, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on January 25th, 1895, at eight-fifty (8:50) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred eight (108) of mortgages on page one hundred ninety-seven (197).

Said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were thereafter assigned by said The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College to said Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts by instrument in writing, which last said instrument of assignment was dated February 14th, 1898, and recorded in the office of said register of Deeds on February 25th, 1898, at two-forty (2:40) o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of mortgages on page one hundred eighty-nine (189).

The default aforesaid consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and interest thereon from July 5th, 1897.

There is claimed to be due and is due upon said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, at the date of this notice, the sum of eight hundred and forty-three 71-100 ($843.71) dollars, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale which is contained in said mortgage and which has become operative by reason of the aforesaid default and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and thereby mortgaged, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: Lo: numbered four hundred nineteen (419), in Block numbered one hundred fifteen (115), in Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County and State, which said premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, to pay said mortgage debt and interest and taxes (if any) on said premises and the sum of fifty (50.00) dollars attorneys' fees stipulated for in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure thereof, and the disbursements allowed by law by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County, on Friday, the 25th day of April, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 16th, 1898.
CHARLES W. ELSTON and CHARLES A. BRITTS,
Assignees of said Mortgage.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for said Assignees,
103-106 Duluth Trust Company Building
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20-27.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred forty-two and 50-100 ($242.50) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Carl W. H. Laske and Berta Laske, his wife, mortgagors, to Herman Briesemeister, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 6th day of May, 1895, at 3 o'clock p. m. in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 562.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Herman Briesemeister, mortgagee, to Henry F. Miller, by written assignment dated the 25th day of April, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 18th day of September, 1897, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 509; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half (w½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section ten (10), in township fifty (50) north, of range sixteen (16) west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian in Minnesota, containing eighty (80) acres more or less according to the United States government survey thereof, in St. Louis county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two hundred forty-two and 50-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 16th, A. D. 1898.
HENRY F. MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

F. W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for said Assignee,
Office 17 Mesaba Block,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23-Mch-2-9-16-23-30.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Uncertainty Over the President's Message Caused Traders to Do Little.

THE NEWS BULLISH

Early Rise In the Foreign Markets But Decline at Liverpool Later.

Wheat started out strong and higher today but the market was very nervous and trading was light, because of the uncertainty created by the expected appearance of the president's message on the Cuban question. The foreign news, however, was strong at the start and this caused a very firm opening, there being an advance in the continental markets and a strong situation at Liverpool. The Northwest receipts were moderate, and the additions to the contract stocks at Chicago were lighter, all of which had a bullish influence. Later Liverpool cables noted a sharp decline and this, with the prevailing dullness caused a weaker feeling. May wheat opened 3c higher at $1.08⅜, and advanced to $1.09⅝. After 11 o'clock it dropped to 98, reacted at noon to 99¼c and after tended 99¾c. The close was 1c under a net decline of 2c for the day. The elevators bought 18,000 bus of cash stuff at 2c over May. Oats advanced 1c. Favorable were the closing prices.

Wheat—No 1 hard, cash, 99¾c; May, $1.00¾; July, 98¾c; September, 98c. No. 1 northern cash, 98¾c; May, 99¾c; July, 95¾c; September, 95c. No. 2 northern 96c. No. 3 spring wheat, $1.00⅝. No. 2 red, $1.00⅝. No. 1 northern, 98½c. Corn to arrive, 28½c. Oats, 22½@23c. Rye, 35c. Barley, 31½c. Flax, $1.20¾. May, $1.20¾.

Our inspection: Wheat, 125; corn, 2; oats, 2; rye, 1; barley, 1; flax, 30. Receipts —Wheat, 107,120 bus; corn, 4395 bus; oats, 49,816 bus; rye, 3951 bus; flax, 14,242 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Was Nervous and Trading Was Small.

Chicago, April 6.—Wheat displayed a good deal of nervousness today on a rather small amount of trading. The opening was firm, small offerings being the feature of trading, and a general demand for small lots from shorts resulting in an initial advance of about ⅝c. July, which closed Monday at 83@83⅛c started today at 83⅝, selling almost at the same moment at 84c. It took a little time for the shorts to satisfy their wants, but when the edge of the pressure from this source was worn off the market began to decline, finally selling at 83¾@83⅞c. The foreign news was all strong. Sharp advances were recorded in near-by futures on the continental markets and Liverpool was also very strong. Odessa reported wheat advancing because of the American war aspect. Northwest receipts were moderate at 258 cars against 278 last week and 289 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 161 cars for two days. The addition to the contract stocks was not so large as of late, 50 cars from the regular sources, while mixing houses contributed 29 cars. In all about 79,000 bu. Later advices from Liverpool showed a sharp decline from early quotations, which had a tendency to augment the realizing which took place on the advance. The market was quite sensitive to news from Washington and fluctuated within a very narrow rank. It then became dull, traders inclining to await the president's message to congress.

Corn was firm with a fair trade. Shorts were the best buyers, especially with wheat being the influence. Receipts were 321 cars. May opened 1@1⅛c higher at 29⅝@29⅞c and held at 29⅝c.

Oats were quiet and steady, moderate realizing by longs was well absorbed. May opened ⅛c higher at 25¾c sagged off to 25⅜@25⅝c and ruled steady at 25¾c.

Lower prices for hogs made a weak opening in provisions, shorts with large product putting considerable stuff on the market. This was finally absorbed, and the market slowly rallied, becoming quite strong. May pork opened the lower at $8.30 and advanced to $8.32½. May lard opened 2½c lower at $5.22½@5.25 and advanced to $5.25@5.27½. May ribs opened 2½c lower at $5.17½ and advanced to $5.22½.

Chicago, April 6.—Close, wheat, May, $1.00¾; July, 95@95¾c. Corn, April, 29¾c; May, 29⅝c; July, 30⅝@30¾c. Oats, May, 25¾@25¾c; July, 23¾c. Pork, May $8.30; July $8.37. Lard, May, $5.25; July, $5.30@5.32. Ribs, May, $5.20; July, $5.27. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, $1.01½; No. 3 red, 99@99c. No. 2 hard, 98c; No. 3 hard, 88@96c. No. 2 spring, 96c; No. 3 spring, 85@96c. No. 1 northern spring, $1.01. Corn, No. 2, 29¾c; No. 3, 29½@29¾c. Oats, No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 25c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 30@32c. Rye, cash, 34c. Flax, cash, $1.19. Northwest, $1.21. Timothy, $2 80.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 6.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 30,000, left over, 2,000. Market fairly active, closing weak. Light, $3.70@3.85; mixed, $3.80@3.92½; heavy, $3.75@4.00. Cattle, receipts 12,000. Beeves, $3.90@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.75; Texas steers, $3.00@4.65; stockers and feeders, $3.55@4.20. Sheep, 16,000. Steady to strong. Native sheep, $3.60@4.85; Western, $3.90@4.75; lambs, $4.60@5.80.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

May.—	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	1.00⅝@⅞	96	1.06
High	1.01⅛	97⅛	1.06
Low	99	96⅜	1.05
Close	99⅛@⅜	96⅞	1.05½
July.—			
Open	89¼@½	86	89⅞@90
High	90⅛	86	89⅞
Low	89⅛	84½@⅝	87⅛@⅜
Close	89⅜@½	84⅝	87⅜@⅝

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	29⅝@⅞	$8.30
High	29⅞	8.32
Low	29⅝@⅞	8.30
Close	29⅝A	8.30

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	107,120	.....
Minneapolis	89,660	29,500
Chicago	183,000	450,000
Milwaukee	1,550	20,238
St. Louis	10,000	108,000
Detroit	557	1,000
Toledo	11,586	1,800
Kansas City	37,000	35,000
New York	119,625	188,150
Boston	46,775	.....
Baltimore	10,900	70,000

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, April 6.—Wheat closed firm; May, 7s 7½d; July, 7s 5¾d; September, 6s 9¾d. Corn, steady; July, 2s 3¾d; September, 3s 4½d.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of R. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 6.—Wheat today opened higher due to better cables. Shorts were the best buyers. Longs sold liberally which caused a very weak market, later on the break there appeared to be some good buying which caused an upturn from 95c to 96c, closing steady at 95c sellers for July. There appeared to be considerable fresh short selling today of the July future and possibly we may see some lower prices.

Corn was rather firm early the advance of ⅜c in Liverpool was unexpected, the reason given being the same as on wheat, shorts were covering. It might also have been due in part to the prospective increase in shipping charges owing to the war scare. On the early firmness the country was good sellers of July and September corn. Receipts promise to increase somewhat, 250 cars expected tomorrow, about 1,000,000 bus of corn were chartered here today, but at least part of this was unsold. The advance to 30½c for July wheat was a temporary help to corn. We think today's price high enough. Oats were quite a little easier. Fair demand, nothing new in the market.

There were 30,000 hogs at the yards and prices were lower. Provisions have been quite firm, they have declined a little but the selling has been of a good character and it took considerable support to prevent further decline. Packers here almost without exception look for higher prices later on. Receipts of hogs in the West today 62,000 against 80,000 last year. Shipments of provisions continue very large.

Puts, July wheat, 84¼@83⅞c.
Calls, July wheat, 86¼@86c.
Curb, July wheat, 87½c.
Puts, May corn, 29⅝c.
Calls, May corn, 29¾@29⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atchison preferred	25¾	26⅝	25¾	26⅛
Sugar	115¾	117⅝	115⅝	116⅞
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. B. & Q.	91	94	90⅝	94
St. Paul	88¾	91	88	90½
Chicago Gas	90¾	91	90¼	92¾
Pacific Mail	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Electric	32	33⅜	32	32¾
Omaha	25⅛	26⅜	25⅛	26¼
Reading	16⅝	17	16⅝	17
L. & N.	57⅛	59¼	57⅛	58¾
Manhattan	99	99	99	99¾
Missouri Pacific	26	27⅜	25⅞	27⅛
Tobacco	101¼	102⅝	99¾	102⅛
C. & N. W.	117⅝	120	117⅝	120
Lake Shore	174	174	174	174
Rock Island	87	87½	87	87½
Union Pacific pfd	40¼	41¾	40¼	41¾
Western Union	86	87¼	85¾	86⅜
Leather	38	38	38	38
T. C. I.	19½	20⅜	19¾	20⅛

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 6.—Money on call nominally 2@3 per cent. Prime commercial paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.82@4.83⅛ for demand and at $4.80@4.80⅛ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.81½ and $4.84½. Commercial bills, 4.79¾. Silver certificates, 59¾@60c; bar silver, 59c. Mexican dollars, 46½c. Government bonds weak. New is registered, $1.20, coupon, $1.21, 4s registered, $1.08½, coupon, $1.09½, 2s, 97½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.02.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET

Minneapolis, April 6.—Wheat, closed weaker and a cent lower than the opening prices. May closed, 99¾c; July, 95¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, $1.00¾; No. 1 northern, 98c; No. 2 northern, 95c.

NEW YORK GRAIN

New York, April 6.—Options: Wheat, May, $1.06⅝; July, 88¾c. Corn, May, 34⅝c. May oats, 29¾c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 6.—Cotton futures opened steady sales, 900 bales. Cotton closed, middling uplands, 6 3-16; middling gulf, 6 5-16; sales, 965 bales. New York cotton futures closed steady sales, 58,700 bales. April, $5.91; May, $5.98; June, $6.01; July, $6.05; September, $6.01; October, $6.04; November, $6.05; December, $6.05; January, $6.08.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

War Rumors Lead to Lively Selling at the Opening.

New York, April 6.—The more definite shaping of the government's policy for intervention in Cuba dissipated remaining hopes of stock operators for a peaceable adjustment and led to selling at the opening. Declines, however, were not violent and did not exceed a point, except in a few of the specialties and in Union Pacific preferred in the railroad list, which lost 1¾. Declines of about a point were, however, quite frequent. Opening prices were slightly above the London parity. Tennessee Coal was quite a conspicuous exception with a small gain.

Great crowds in the galleries of the stock exchange, who anticipated a war scare, were disappointed in the lack of excitement and animation on the floor. The war scare did not materialize, and prices at once set about recovering their losses. This recovery was complete in most cases, but a few stocks remained above last night's level. Sugar touched 117¾, recovering 2 points from its opening and ¾ over last night. There was in prices put an end to buying, and the market drifted downward again. There were rumors in Wall street that private information by cable said that Spain was preparing to back down. These rumors were not traceable to any source. The market had become semi-stagnant by 11 o'clock.

The fluctuations in the market were narrow and business was small. The level of prices at noon had fallen off to near the low price for some stocks. United States new 4 coupons at the first call was 120 bid and 120¾ asked, but there were sales later at 121, which was last night's bid price. Sales of stocks up to noon were 129,165 shares. Railroad bonds were dull, but showed recoveries from opening declines.

NUTRIENTS IN MALT LIQUORS.

Wines and malt liquors, while containing a far less amount of alcohol than the distilled liquors, do contain a definite amount of nutritive material, says the Outlook. Perhaps the best definition of beer as brewed today is that of a fermented saccharine infusion to which has been added a wholesome bitter. It consists of water, alcohol, carbonic acid and acetic acids, and bitter principles from the hop. According to Professor Atwater's investigations, "ale, beer and wine contain small quantities of nutritive material in addition to their alcohol and other constituents. That of wine consists mainly of compounds akin to carbohydrates, and averages a trifle over 3 per cent of the whole weight. That of ale and beer includes, on the average, a little over one-half of 1 per cent of protein and other nitrogenous compounds, and 6 or 7 per cent of carbohydrates and allied substances. A pint (pound) of ale or beer would contain, roughly speaking, about as much of these nutritive substances as one and one-fifth ounces of bread; and a pint of wine about as much as three-quarters of an ounce of bread.

HOW SHE BOILED EGGS.

When Mrs. Youngwife began housekeeping among the bits of advice that her mother gave to the inexperienced young woman was this, says the New York Journal:

"As for boiling, remember that the longer a thing boils the softer it gets. Rice, hominy and cabbage are often spoiled by not being boiled enough."

Mrs. Youngwife assimilated the words of wisdom, and the night before her first essay at a breakfast she asked her husband what he would like.

"My dear, eggs are simple and easy to prepare. Boil half a dozen, and be sure that they are soft. A hard-boiled egg is worse than a cold mince pie."

Mrs. Youngwife smiles sweetly and knowingly, and next morning she was up early, and before George was awake she had the water boiling. An hour later they sat down to the table, and George attempted to open an egg with his knife, but it resisted his efforts even as a thing that is ossified.

"Dear," he said gently, but sorrowfully, "I told you I liked my eggs soft boiled."

Mrs. Youngwife burst into tears.

"I had them boiling fifty-five minutes by the clock," she sobbed, "but they wouldn't get soft!"

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	21		
Cream, separators, fancy	16	@	18
Dairies, fancy, special make	12	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	14	@	16

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	9	@	9½
Storage, candled	8½	@	9

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars stained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@	3

NUTS.

Chestnuts, per lb	12½	@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per dozen	3 00		
Pie plant, 5 lb bundles	45	@	50
Long radishes, per doz	25	@	30
Green onions, per doz	25	@	30
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, per basket	75	@	90
Horse radish, per lb	8	@	10
Hot house cucumbers, doz	80	@	1 00
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 75	@	5 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce per box	20	@	1 25
Spinach, bus	50	@	60
California celery, doz	50	@	60
Wax beans box	4 00	@	4 25
Potatoes, per bus	50	@	58
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	55	@	60

BEANS AND PEAS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25

FRUITS.

Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50		
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00	@	2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Limes, per case	4	@	4 50
California seedlings	1 75	@	2 25
Mexican oranges	2 00	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Louisiana strawberries, 24 pt	2 25	@	2 35

APPLES.

Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	3 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit jules, per keg	4 00	@	4 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	10	@	11

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	8	@	10
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	8	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Mian	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Fancy, timothy, choice timothy	9 00		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	27		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 6.—Butter firm; Western creamery, 17@22c; Elgins, 22c. Eggs, firm; Western, 10c.

LITTLE FELLOW WAS RIGHT.

London Telegraph. At a school examination near Dudley one of her majesty's inspectors was questioning a little boy in the lower standards, and found that his knowledge of arithmetic was very deficient. The inspector had asked several questions without getting a satisfactory answer, but, determined to arouse the little fellow's interest in the subject, he asked:

"If your teacher gave you two rabbits and I gave you one, how many would you have?"

"Four, sir," replied the lad.

"Impossible," replied the inspector, getting impatient; "two and one cannot make four."

"Please, sir," said the little fellow, "I've got a lop-eared one already."

CONCENTRATED LYE DIET.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: "Strange plant subject is this human frame; adapts itself to most anything. Feed it on alcohol a while and it craves more; give it arsenic, strychnine or any old poison and a craving is at once set up." So began a popular railroad "talking man," as he drew back from his typewriter and wiped his glasses. "On my recent trip to West Texas I came upon a case in point. Out beyond Fort Davis there is a section of country which for unadulterated alkalinity beats anything on earth. What water there is tastes somewhere between castor oil and vichy and soda, while every bit of plant and animal life has become so impregnated with caustic potash that leaves and skins, barks and furs glisten like the costume of a ballet dancer in a 'feerie,' and alkali has become as necessary to them as drink to a dipsomaniac.

"I saw one family who had imbibed and eaten such quantities of alkaline matter that the neutralizing effect of the slightest acid was torture to them, what they craved being more and more of the burning salts. In their composite kitchen and dining room I noticed a row of bright new tin cans upon a shelf. I first took them to be condensed milk, but picture my horror when the mistress of the house took down one of the cans, which I then saw was concentrated lye, opened it, and gave a heaping spoonful to each of the children all around. They licked it down with evident delight and went back to their games."

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

April 5 and 19 will sell homeseekers excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars, City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, MUST furnish references. Address E 8, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2725 West Fourth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 386 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR CLUB of five young men. Middle-aged woman preferred. Give references. Address K. D., Duluth.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK, two in family, high wages. Call at 1891 East Superior street.

WANTED—HOUSE MAID. CALL AT 1891 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. 831 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 117 West Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 422 West Second street.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP tend baby. 7104 East First.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 4001 Cook street, Lakeside.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Must be a good cook; two in family. Mrs. M. Kastrup, No. 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook, also second girl. 502 East Third street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL 113 EAST Second street.

WANTED—SIX GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, eight dining room girls and kitchen girls. Call at 225 East Superior street, at the oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—STONECUTTERS. $3 PER day. 427 West Michigan.

WANTED—COAT AND PANTS AND vest makers. Address Broker & Whitaker, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED—AT ONCE, SINGLE MAN for coachman and general work. Apply G. B., Herald.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Cately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

ODD BOWERY SLANG.

Slang, like hot air, rises. It starts in the speech of the least educated to become incorporated into the daily talk of the best informed, says the New York Mail and Express. It is true that the best informed use slang apologetically and with mental quotation marks, but nevertheless they use it. Slang is the outcome of bright minds not well stored with work. Hence it is graphic.

East of the Bowery they do not say beggar. They say, "A man with his hand out." When Stephen Brodie wished to say that a certain popular novelist was not of very heavy mental caliber, he said that "if that gent fell on a wet sponge he wouldn't squeeze it dry."

In the lower walks of life a man does not get angry; he gets "red-headed." He does not express money; he "flashes a wad," from which he "skins" the "long green." If he happens to be well-to-do he has a "thick wad," so hard that "you couldn't knock a dent in it with an ax." No man ever struck another east of the Bowery; he just carelessly "threw 'em into him," the "'em" being two hard fists.

A man in reduced circumstances is, in slang parlance, "on the swine." If his circumstances are a little more reduced he is "on the swine train." And when he is "on the caboose of the swine train" his condition is most deplorable. No man ever died east of the Bowery; he "did a croak." And, if he happened to die a violent death, he shot, "he did a gun croak." In this locality men are not stabbed; they are just "cut." "Lobster," a most favorite expression of contempt, originated on the race track, where it was used to designate a slow horse. And as there is no quality of mankind which the native New Yorker holds in more reverence than rapidity, both physical and mental, it naturally followed that a man mentally inactive became a "lobster."

When a person is in hard luck he is "up against it;" and if the luck grows worse, he is "up against it for fair." If a person goes to another person's house and so behaves that discredit is brought upon the house, he "puts the whole drive on the hog," which is a variation of "on the swine," and easily traces its to tramp slang.

If one person rushes at another like "a bull at a gate," the other person attempts to "bust in the roof of his head," which might well discourage the oncomer.

East of the Bowery drinks, "rats" and and fists are always "thrown in." If the citizens of this district should unwisely "throw in" too much "red liquor," the next morning his "ears would be a foot out," meaning that his head would be long. In this district the youths and maidens do not court, they simply "win" each other. Defeat is impossible, it would appear.

No one east of the Bowery attempts to do anything. He or she "makes a stagger at it." Beer is known as "hops," cigarettes as "pipes." If a girl has a pretty figure she is "dead swell built," and every man is a "guy." If he is intelligent he is a "wise guy;" if he isn't he is a "lobster guy;" if he is tall he is a "high guy," and if he is strong he is a "husky guy."

Finally comes the all-pervading expression "get next," the great shibboleth of the East Side. Its inhabitants "get next" to pretty much everything they can.

WOULDN'T BOTHER GOD.

The mother of a cute 6-year-old says the Pontiac, Mich., Times, was away from home a few days last week. On her return she inquired of the young hopeful if he had said his prayers every morning and evening, as was his custom. He admitted having said the one at night but had neglected sending up his little petition in the morning. "Why, my little boy," said the mother, "don't you know you ought to ask God to take care of you during the day as well as night?" "Why, mamma," he replied, "I'm getting so big now I can take care of myself in the day, and I thought there was no use bothering God any more mornings asking Him to do it."

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FURNISHED HOUSE, CHEAP, 2124 East First. Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, No. 325 West Fourth street. All modern conveniences. Apply Duluth Trust company, Trust company building.

RESPONSIBLE TENANT WANTED TO take fine house and board owner's family. Liberal terms; references required. F. Paine, Board of Trade.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE; SECOND HOUSE west of Episcopal church. Inquire at No. 23 West Second street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. Fred A. Lewis, 216 W. Sup. St.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 409 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.

List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.

LITTLE & NOLTE,

Under American Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS GEO H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence build ing. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms near Twelfth avenue east and First street. Will furnish breakfast if desired. Apply S 109, Herald.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences. Only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

SPECIAL RATES FOR ROOM AND board. Midland hotel 212 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms with modern conveniences. Address S 99, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—A STEAM LAUNCH, ABOUT thirty feet in length. Duluth Machinery company, Third avenue east and railroad track.

Wanted to Buy Don't throw away your old clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you.

OLSTEIN & JOSEPHS, 510 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

LOST.

LOST—BETWEEN FIRST AND FIFTH avenues east on Fourth street, two horse surfaces. Finder please return to 123 West First street and receive reward.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DULuth Heights. Come in and talk about these lots to-day. Somebody will grab a easy bargain for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—FORTY ACRES OF LAND on East 52nd, for gardening or pasturage. Inquire of or address Dr. J. R. Kenney, West Duluth.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate locking rooms furnished on application. Now, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse; lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and will furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 422 and we will go out and talk over details. We will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON MAPLE Grove road near Highland, cleared and fenced. N. J. Upham & Co., 409 Burrows building.

BUTTONS. BUTTONS — WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET LAYING DONE BY EXPErienced workmen. Address 214 West Superior street.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION!

A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 15th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn

TO EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE BOARD AND ROOM for furniture, M 52, Herald.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1 50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

SPIRIT MEDIUM.

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and better than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—YOUR PHOTO AND 25 cents (silver or stamps). We return to you free of charge thirty-six of our enameled stamp photos. We copy from any size photo or picture, and return the same without injury. Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, EXperienced in law work, position as stenographer. Address Miss B., care Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS FILER BY A No. 1 experienced man. Call at 101 Garfield avenue, John S. Streeter.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG man attending business university to do collecting or to keep books or other office work a few hours each day. Address S 1, Herald.

$15 PER MONTH—IF YOU REQUIRE services of a reliable man, only two or three hours a day to assist in office, collect, etc. and pay above amount, address M 54, Herald.

SEWING WANTED IN PRIVATE FAMilies by the day or week by an experienced dressmaker. Please address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A POSItion as bookkeeper or any kind of office work. Good commission or elevator office preferred. Address M 81, Herald.

A POSITION WANTED BY A WIDOW lady as housekeeper for a family or the care of rooms. Best of reference. M 45, Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO DO DRESSmaking in families by the day. Address M 97, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 4, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 11, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IH DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 6.—The barometer has fallen in the Northwest, and numerous local changes in warmer are reported in the northern districts, including Montana, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. The weather has continued fair with the exception of light local snows in Colorado and sections of Wisconsin and Michigan.

Light frost formed at Memphis this morning.

Duluth	28	Edmonton	16
Battleford	4	Prince Albert	6
Medicine Hat	14	Swift Current	12
Port Arthur	10	Qu' Appelle	10
Minnedosa	—6	Winnipeg	—4
Williston	22	Bismarck	18
Havre	20	Miles City	32
Helena	30	Moorhead	14
Huron	16	St. Paul	30
Rapid City	22	Lander	24
Marquette	26	Sault Ste. Marie	24
La Crosse	20	Milwaukee	26
Detroit	24	Chicago	26
Davenport	28	North Platte	22
Denver	24	Omaha	28
Kansas City	32	St. Louis	30
Dodge City	24	Memphis	34

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 30; maximum yesterday, 40; minimum yesterday, 20.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; slightly warmer Thursday; winds mostly east to northeast. JAMES KENEALY, Local Forecast Officer.

Chicago, April 6.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer by Thursday morning and during Thursday; variable winds shifting to southeast Thursday, increasing. For Minnesota: Fair and warmer tonight; Thursday partly cloudy and warmer; winds shifting to southeast and increasing.

SPANISH RECORD OF LOSS.

The Kansas City Star presents a brief history of the losses of territory sustained by Spain during the present century. It says that when Gladstone was born, in 1809, Spain owned a great country in North and South America, beginning with the south line of what is now Oregon and extending to Cape Horn. It owned Utah and California and New Mexico and Arizona and Colorado and a piece of Kansas and Texas and Old Mexico and Central America, and ten great countries in South America. There was a Spanish viceroy in the City of Mexico and there was another at Lima, and there was another at Buenos Ayres. All these regions were governed by Spain in the same way. The officers of the government were all from Spain, and the wealth of the country, which was more abundant than it has been since, was sent to Spain. That was all there was to Spanish colonial government in 1809, and all there ever had been of it, from the days of Cortez and Pizarro down—just robbery and oppression and utter disregard of the native-born people of the colonies.

It is said that the first man who ever rose against Spain in South America was Don Martin de Algaza, mayor of Buenos Ayres, who, in 1807, proposed the deposition of the Spanish viceroy. Little came of this, but on New Year's day, 1810, the viceroy, Cisneros, was deposed and shipped out of the country, and Buenos Ayres was proclaimed a republic, and the beginning of the end had come for Spain in South America. On Sept. 15, 1810, Priest Hidalgo y Costilla brought out the banner of independence in a Mexican village and the end had come for Spain in North America. In the same year the fire broke out at points as widely separated as Buenos Ayres and Mexico, and then ran and roared and consumed all between. New Granada became a republic in 1811, Venezuela and Paraguay in 1812, Chili in 1818, Colombia in 1819, Peru in 1821, Bolivia in 1824 and Uruguay in 1825.

It will be noticed that while the independence of these regions was achieved or recognized at different dates, the revolt began in all of them at about the same year, 1810. Not a Spanish-American country remained loyal to Spain. Every province, without regard to who was viceroy, broke away.

It is not to be supposed that Spain gave up without a struggle, says the Star. What was called in those days, as in ours, the honor of Spain, demanded the shedding of a great deal of blood. Hidalgo, now called in his own country the Washington of Mexico, was captured, shot at Chihuahua, and his head was cut off and sent to Mexico. The Spanish viceroy, Callija, drove 11,000 prisoners into the plaza of Zacatecas and cut their throats. The insurgent leader, Morelos, was captured and shot, and so were most of the other leaders, and in 1820 Spain claimed that the Mexican rebellion was crushed, but in 1821 gave up Mexico, gave it all up, and forever, and so it was all the way down to Cape Horn. The insurgents got little elp from abroad. No nation interposed in their behalf. Occasionally a foreigner took service in the insurgent armies, as Gen. Miller and Admiral Cochrane, but the work was done by natives like Bolivar, who was born in Caracas, and who won the fight at Ayacucho, where 1800 Spanish were killed and their commander captured and the conflict practically ended as far as the continent of South America.

It should be noticed that in the outcome Spain conciliated nobody and conquered nobody. No plan of autonomy or any other scheme was contrived anywhere to reconcile any country to Spanish rule. No province was compelled to sue for peace. No revolted province from the first expected any end, except to fight it out to complete independence.

In 1825 George Canning, the British statesman, in a manner intervened. He declared the doctrine that these revolted provinces of Spain, having won their independence, should keep it; that it should not be taken from them by alliances of foreign powers with Spain—that was the original Monroe doctrine.

"Spain," says the Star, "lost all in fifteen years—all that centuries of blood and rapine had acumulated, and left no memory of honor. No Spanish colony one lost to Spain ever goes back colony once lost to Spain ever goes back Once lost, forever lost, has been the rule in the past and will be in the future."

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP WON.

Municipal ownership of public utilities scored another great victory yesterday, when the Democratic-Populist ticket, standing squarely upon such a platform, was elected in Milwaukee by nearly 9000 plurality. It was a splendid triumph for those who believe that all the natural monopolies should be under public ownership. Last week Mayor MacVicar, of Des Moines, Iowa, was elected on a similar platform by 1500 majority, after a bitter contest, in which all the corporations labored hard to defeat him. The Herald some time ago referred to the Des Moines contest, which attracted considerable attention throughout the country. Its result was a victory for the Des Moines News as well as for Mayor MacVicar.

The News began the crusade for municipal ownership four years ago and for two years battled alone. Previously, for several years, it had represented the anti-monopoly sentiment of the state and single-handed fought successfully for more equitable railroad rates for Iowa jobbers and manufacturers. Its struggle for better rates resembled in some respects the fight which The Herald has been making for lower ore freight rates in this county, in order that the so-called independent mine owners may develop their properties and ship ore in competition with the great monopolistic concerns which now control the railroads between the mines and the ore docks at Duluth and Two Harbors. As the Des Moines paper was successful, so The Herald is confident that its efforts will finally be crowned with success.

But to return to the Des Moines situation: Two years ago, under a new management the Democratic morning paper, the Leader, joined with the News in advocacy of municipal ownership and MacVicar, a Republican, was elected. Both the Republican newspapers fought his nomination. This year, the Capital the Republican evening paper, fought MacVicar for the nomination openly, and the State Register posed as "umpire," but was at heart against the mayor. Nevertheless the advocates of municipal ownership, led by the News, won a great victory, and Mayor MacVicar was re-elected by a handsome plurality.

MACHINE AND ANTI-MACHINE.

The Morris Sun says: "It requires a good deal of assurance and effrontery, and a callous disregard of the proprieties, to have the very man who are responsible for Clough's advancement and the machine's abasement, raise a hue and cry against Van Sant's candidacy on the grounds that he has the governor's support and is backed by the machine. When a list of those loudest in denunciation is scanned, it must be evident to people of ordinary intelligence, what inspires the opposition to Van Sant's candidacy and why such questionable tactics are resorted to. It is disappointment in every case, for the very ones now decrying Clough and the machine, but recently, and it goes without saying, ineffectually, besought support from the one, aid from the other. Weaver, who was the leading spirit in the abortive attempt to lead the Second district into revolt, and Bixby, who ran the machine so long that he considered it private property, are so sore, disgruntled and revengeful that they do not realize that their posing as reformers of the anti-machine class is an impertinence."

This is true of many of the Republican politicians in Duluth today who are opposing Van Sant and proclaiming what an awful thing it would be to nominate him, because he is "the machine candidate." They sang a different tune two years ago when William E. Lee sought the support of St. Louis county against David M. Clough, the candidate of the machine, and two years previously when Knute Nelson was the machine candidate they would not listen to any suggestion of another candidate. And how could they? They were and always have been "machine men" themselves. And so has Judge Collins, whom they now extol above Capt. Van Sant. He has trained with "the machine" through his political career in this state, and the role of reformers, which he and his Stearns county and St. Louis county sheuters now assume, is a decidedly novel one for them. They may have been converted from a belief in the desirability of the "machine;" they may have reformed, but people who know them will regard their professions with well founded suspicion. If they are against the Clough machine, they have in contemplation the saddling of another machine on the Republican party which would be as corrupt and rotten as any which preceded it, because they are incapable of rising above it.

KEEP THE BALL ROLLING.

The meeting at the High School hall in the interest of patronizing home industries was a great success. It demonstrates the fact that the organization of the Home Consumers' league has struck a popular chord. This gathering, large, interested and even enthusiastic, should encourage the executive committee of the league to push its work with vigor and energy.

Already good results are reported from the movement. But there must be no faltering, no cessation in the work. Complete success can only come from incessant educating of the people on the importance of buying Duluth made goods. Only by keeping everlastingly at it can the movement accomplish in the fullest degree the object which is desired.

Several Republican members of the house foreign affairs committee are opposed to giving President McKinley any discretion in regard to intervention in Cuba. They are certainly justified in their action. The country cannot afford to let Hanna settle this question on a gold basis.

Fifty days have elapsed since Spaniards ignited the mine that destroyed an American battleship and sent 258 American seamen to an untimely death, and yet President McKinley has not demanded from Spain the punishment of the miscreants or demanded any reparation.

The News Tribune says: "The evening paper now issues extras to confirm the news in the News Tribune of the same morning." If it did, it would be quite proper, because no one believes anything appearing in the morning paper unless confirmed by The Herald.

First reports from the Illinois floods say that probably 1000 lives were lost, then the figures were cut to 500, next to 200, and now but twenty-three are reported dead. Perhaps by the end of the week it may be discovered that no one was drowned.

The Superior Republicans nominated a Democrat for mayor and he was elected. Now the Leader will grow black in the eye shouting over "the great Republican victory."

Remember the Maine and brave seamen who perished when she was destroyed by Spanish treachery. Shall this wholesale murder remain unavenged?

The Tories and the Hessians are still at work, preferring peace-at-any-price to national honor and human liberty.

It is not strange that congress is furious at Hanna's scheme to work a false sentiment for peace without honor.

The Democrats carried most of the elections in the Wisconsin cities yesterday.

Mr. Starkweather should have been satisfied with one vindication.

Ready!

Raise high the starry banner— its the freeman's boast and pride.
No traitor dares the shore whereon it bends above the tide;
In mockery of craven threat it gleams along the waves,
While kings and princes bow before its mighty, marshal'd brave;
Up from sweet magnolia groves the song of "Dixie" thrills—
"Marching Through Georgia" echoes back a thousand northern hills,
"Joe Bowers and his Brother Ike," once more, on tented plain,
Sends forth upon the startled night a weird and cracked refrain;
"John Brown's" glory fills the air, in measures droll and drawn—
"The body mouldering in the tomb—the soul still marching on."
Restless as the tidal wave that breaks upon the shore,
They "are coming Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more;"
Fierce, medley song, whose mighty force all harmony transcends,
The "Yankee cheer" with "rebel yell" in common purpose blends.
"Ye fought mit Sigel!" far and free resound the sturdy claims—
"And we have stemmed the fiery wave with Lee along the James!"
The old "Star Spangled Banner" sounds, a mighty battle cheer,
As the legions of "The Bonnie Blue" are swiftly drawing near.
They come! They come! like sunlight beams, their swords and banners twine;
One common purpose fills the soul and fires all the line.
One rising tune, like tempest blast, now sweeps along the main—
It shakes the castles of the air, and startles all the plain.
Oh, throbbing heart! Oh, heaving breast! Oh, impulse wild and strong!
How dips our flag and gleams our guns before that mighty song!
Men weep with joy to hear that sound, far reaching to the sea,
The pride of millions passed away, of millions yet to be.
The sun gleams brighter with each note; the breezes gladly bear
A bold acclaim to all the world, from men who do and dare.
Our gladdened impulse in this day, our boast forever more—
'Tis "Yankee Doodle" cheers the plain and rings along the shore.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WHY WAIT LONGER.

Washington Sunday Times: If the Monroe doctrine is a live force, and we mean to apply it, the thing itself imposes duties and responsibilities. We cannot invoke it against all the remainder of Europe and allow Spain to murder prisoners and hospital inmates, to outrage little girls and otherwise act the fiend without doing something. But we do nothing. We see the frightful butcheries of Spain. We use the whole force of our navy to support Spain, and then we sit back like a hyena and refuse to allow anybody else to interpose for the rescue of tortured humanity.

To the devil with that kind of Monroe doctrine! When it was formulated we had men high minded, patriotic, fighting men both in the White House and in congress. They thought of principles. Today our rulers seemingly are interested only in margins. Once this country stood like an enraged lion for liberty in the Western hemisphere. Now it wears a Prince Albert coat and a silk hat and stays reading the stock ticker!

It is an awful pass that the country has come to. We have an invertebrate president who will pray this morning that divine vengeance may be diverted from the Spanish-Cuban bond conspirators. We have a dollar-marked boss who will fix up Monday's deal on the stock exchange. We have some senators who will help him and share the profits.

The sword of Bunker Hill has been taken down from the fireplace. It has been oiled, ground and polished. It is very sharp. It will be used against something or somebody.

How much better, O Hanna, it would be to let the Spaniard face that genuine old American blade! But you do not seem to understand. You and those like you are one hundred thousand, it may be, against seventy-five millions. Upon the wall there is handwriting, and it is not a circus poster! You and those like you will be engaged in active business before you are much older, if you dare to deprive the American people of their just revenge for the massacre of the Maine, or prevent them from freeing their suffering brethren in Cuba, without money and without price.

But that is what you are trying to do, and the remarks we would like to make in the connection would better be left to the imagination of the reader. They would not be found in the dictionary nor would they be appropriate in polite society.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Detroit Journal: Kind lady—When you are tempted to drink, think of your wife at home.

Man—Madam, when the thirst is upon me, I am absolutely devoid of fear.

New York Weekly: Wife—Horrors! Husband, I've just heard there is a case of small pox in the flat above us.

Husband—Yes, I know about it. That's all right. It's the young man who plays the flute.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Hengeck isn't nearly as enthusiastic about joining the army as he was."

"No, he has given it up. His wife says that if he enlists, she will go along as a nurse."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Love," said the sentimental boarder, "is blind."

"More or less," assented the cheerful idiot, "and his defective vision gives occasion for some extraordinary spectacles."

-:-:-

Harvard Lampoon: His wife—And you are to defend that shoplifter?

The lawyer—My dear, she isn't a shoplifter. She was formerly, but she has saved so much money in the last ten years that she has become a kleptomaniac.

-:-:-

Toledo Blade: "Bosh!" said the wise anaconda to the chameleon. "You think you know it all, when as a matter of fact you're a regular child as far as knowledge is concerned."

"Oh, I don't know," retorted the chameleon, turning pink, "I'm not as green as I was."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "This is what Mrs. Rivers said to her husband:

"Tell your friend Brooks to come to our little Wagner musical next Tuesday evening.'

"This is what Rivers said to his friend:

"'Brooks, the club my wife belongs to has arranged to have a Wagner disturbance at our house next Tuesday night. Trump up some other engagement, old man, and send regrets.'"

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "you know you used to say that I had no sense of humor."

"That is true. But I must confess you are getting on."

"I am glad to hear you say so. And I have a treat in store for you. Pretty soon I am going to ask you for a spring bonnet, and I want you to laugh and be good natured, just as you do when you read of such things."

DOWNED THE MAYOR

Republicans of Superior Succeed In Defeating Mr. Starkweather.

Mayor Starkweather of Superior was downed yesterday in spite of the belief, which was very strong, that he would be re-elected. H. W. Dietrich, the young attorney who was nominated by the Republicans, won, but the fight was the closest Superior has ever known. The vote was: Dietrich, 2464; Starkweather, 2425; scattering, 35; giving Dietrich a plurality of only 39 out of nearly 5090 votes. Dietrich showed unusual strength in the East End of the city, where it was supposed Starkweather would have things his own way. In the two East End wards the vote was: Dietrich, 419; Starkweather, 385. The Fifth ward gave Dietrich a big majority.

The Republicans elected all the city officers. R. L. Hunter had no opposition for treasurer. A. Reedfors was elected comptroller over D. D. Smead, the present incumbent, and J. Haney. Woods and Earnshaw were elected constables. The Republicans elected six out of nine aldermen, and the Democrats five out of nine supervisors.

Judge Smith of the superior court is re-elected by a large plurality. His opponents were L. S. Butler and H. J. Loud.

Mayor Starkweather today announced that he was satisfied that he was beaten and that he would not contest the result, even though the vote was close. He says the thing for everybody to do now is to turn in and help the mayor.

On the question of whether or not licenses shall be issued, the vote was 2371 in favor to 1060 against.

LEE ORDERED TO LEAVE.

State Department Tells Him to Quit Havana Speedily.

New York, April 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A dispatch of high significance was sent to Consul General Lee at Havana by the state department late last (Tuesday) night. It contained orders to leave Havana at the earliest possible moment.

Snaps In Spring Overcoats.

All-wool spring overcoats at $5, $8, and $10. Come early; secure your size.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and points South and West, via "The Northwestern Line" on April 5 and 19. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Take the "Omaha," the short line, best service and quickest time. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE RICHEST WOMAN IN EUROPE

She Is the Princess Sagan, Who Recently Secured a Double Fortune.

PRINCESS DE SAGAN, THE RICHEST WOMAN IN EUROPE.

When the old duke of Talleyrand and Sagan died a couple of weeks ago, aged 80, a vast fortune descended to Prince de Sagan, the younger. Prince de Sagan, the younger, was a man over 60 years old, and died a few days ago. Until his paralysis, a year ago, he led the gayest kind of a Parisian life.

His wife, the Princess de Sagan, is now the richest woman in Europe. She kidnapped him a few weeks ago from his apartments, after a separation of thirty years. He was helpless and an imbecile, but heir to the immense fortune left him on the death of his father.

The princess inherited her own fortune from her father, the Baron de Scillere, who made his money by defrauding the government during the Franco-Prussian war. When the story of his fraud was brought to light he committed suicide, and left her heir to the money.

The prince refused to live with his wife if she accepted the money, and as she persisted, he left her with only an umbrella in his hand, calling her attention to the fact that it was his when he married her.

The princess, after a separation of thirty years, abducted her husband, just before the death of his father. It was said that she wanted to get possession of the immense fortune that became his, so that she could persuade him to will it to her favorite son. This favorite son is the Comte Boson de Talleyrand-Perigord, who fell in love with Anna Gould. He is a cousin of the Count de Castellane.

WHITE HOUSE VISITORS.

Only Those With Official Business Are Now Received.

Washington, April 6.—The war cloud has led to a discontinuance of the presidential public receptions for the time being. These receptions have been held usually tri-weekly on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and have been a great source of delight to the army of sightseers who flock to the nation's capital. Today the first contingent of strangers that put in an appearance at the White House were notified that there would not be a reception today and subsequently it was announced that there would be none during the week. With the continuous grave crisis or worse, the outlook is that the occasions to which all Washington sightseers look forward with much interest will be indefinitely postponed. This action is not by any means the fruit of a desire of Mr. McKinley to avoid the fatiguing ceremony of grasping several hundred hands and saying a pleasant word or two to as many people, but it is due to the imperative necessity of securing more time for the executive of the White House.

Assistant Secretary Day came in early and intimated that the message would be very long and might not go in promptly at noon, but there might be a little further review of it. Attorney General Griggs came shortly afterwards and hurriedly proceeded to enter into an earnest consultation. Representative Adams called at the same time.

Up to 10 o'clock there had been just four arrivals at the White House. They were Assistant Secretary Day, Attorney General Griggs, Representative Adams and Judge Thompson, of Ohio. The last named did not see the president. Assistant Secretary Day, who less than an hour earlier had been with the president for a minute, returned at 10 o'clock. He was evidently in a hurry, and in no mood to be interrupted. Beyond the statement that so far as he knew there would be no special cabinet session, he vouchsafed nothing as to the situation which was a few hours later to be officially made known to the world. All there was to indicate the significance of the day was the suppressed excitement of some of those about the mansion.

Mrs. McKinley drove out early and the presidential coupee was lined with a large and curious crowd of strangers.

Senator Spooner of Wisconsin was the first of the members of the senate to see the president.

Assistant Secretary Day and Attorney General Griggs remained with the president over an hour. They went over the message at great length, discussing some of the paragraphs in detail. Whether a draft of the message had yet been transmitted to Madrid was not stated, but it is regarded as probable that it already has been communicated.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Secretary Alger and Secretary Long were with the president for a consultation.

FREDERICK MILNE'S SENTENCE.

New York, April 6.—Frederick Milne, former assistant city engineer of Brooklyn, who was indicted on three counts of forging fraudulent claims against the city in connection with the public works department, was sentenced in the Kings county court to six months in the penitentiary.

NEW POSTMASTER.

M. A. McNaughton Is Named For Mountain Iron.

Washington, April 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. A. McNaughton was today appointed postmaster at Mountain Iron, St. Louis county, Minn., vice C. M. Taylor, removed.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LANDS.

Action to Be Taken Regarding the Entries.

Washington, April 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Acting Secretary of Interior Ryan today instructed Land Commissioner Hermann to notify the registers and receivers at the land offices having control of lands lying along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, between Duluth and Ashland, as to the action to be taken with reference to entries heretofore made for these lands.

Proof is to be accented from all entrymen, but no patent is to issue. In the event that entrymen make final payment for these lands, the certificates issued thereon are to bear the endorsement that such final certificate is issued subject to such rights as the courts may decide the Northern Pacific to have.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

It has been decided to reorganize the local company of the National Guard, Company F, which was disbanded last fall at Grand Forks. The matter will be taken up this time in such manner as to make the company a permanent thing. Heretofore there has been no suitable armory of drill hall, and, consequently, interest in the organization could not be maintained. The present plan contemplates the organization, under the law of 1895, of a company for the purpose of building a hall to be used as an armory and drill hall, and also for public gatherings of various kinds. The proposed hall is to cost from $2000 to $3000 and as the law provides that it shall not be taxed, it will be an investment which will pay a reasonable rate of interest, besides providing the militia company with a suitable hall for drill and recreation.

The municipal election at Fargo is over, and resulted in the defeat of the Republican nominee for mayor, with the addition that the majority was somewhat larger this time. The rest of the city Republican ticket was elected. In the different wards, all the Republican aldermen were elected, except Clark in the First, and Jordan, a printer, in the Sixth. The election passed off quietly. The successful mayoralty candidate tendered a reception this evening to his supporters.

The probabilities for a professional base ball league in the Red River valley this year are very slight. Last year Grand Forks, Fargo, Moorhead and Wahpeton formed such a league and the citizens of each place were obliged to put up several hundred dollars in good cash, for which they got only a trifle better games than amateur teams would furnish, and not half the local interest was developed that would have been created by strictly local teams. It is likely that local teams will be put in the field this year.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The land department at Pierre has just completed the annual sales of school lands in several counties in the state, and in most of the counties there was a brisk demand. While the minimum price at which the lands can be sold is $10, the average price secured was in practically all the counties in excess of this sum. Some of the tracts were bid up to as high as $25 per acre.

A Beautiful Whiteness and Finish
is always the result in the laundry from using
KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO STARCH
"SILVER GLOSS"
for over half a century has given perfect satisfaction. It costs no more than inferior brands; then why not have the best?
For sale by all first class grocers.

WALTER T.
MISHLER,
GROCER
18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow.

Best Creamery Butter
20c Per Pound.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William Colvill and Jane E. Colvill, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, dated May second (2d), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June first (1st), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on page sixty-four (64) and following pages; which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to H. C. Green by an instrument of assignment dated June tenth (10th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on June eleventh (11th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book eighty-three (83) of mortgages, on page one hundred forty-six (146) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured was thereafter again duly assigned by said H. C. Green to C. S. Green by an instrument of assignment bearing date December twenty-seventh (27th), 1895, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on January sixth (6th), 1896, at 4:20 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred forty-eight (148) of mortgages, on page forty-eight (48); such default consisting in the non-payment of two semi-annual installments of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due respectively on July 1st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, each amounting to the sum of $24.00, no part of which has ever been paid; and also in the non-payment of taxes upon said mortgaged premises which had become a lien thereon and delinquent, and were subsequently paid by said assignee in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, amounting to the sum of $20.41; by reason whereof said assignee of said mortgage has elected to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured, with all accrued interest thereon, and said taxes paid, and exchange, to be immediately due and payable.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of six hundred eighty-nine and 76-100 ($689.76) dollars, principal, in terest, taxes and exchange.

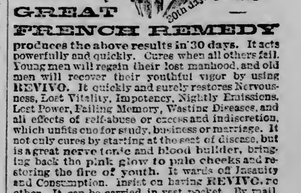
And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The west one-half (w½) of the southwest one-quarter (sw¼) of section numbered twenty-nine (29), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, containing eighty (80) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting and reserving therefrom a tract of land consisting of four (4) acres, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest (sw) corner of said section twenty-nine (29); thence north ly along the section line between sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30), a distance of twenty-five (25) rods; thence east, at right angles to said last mentioned line a distance of twenty-six (26) rods; thence south at right angles with said last mentioned line a distance of twenty-five (25) rods to the section line between section twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two; thence west along said line between sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32), a distance of twenty-six (26) rods to the place of beginning; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-second (22nd) day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes paid, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

C. S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald. March-9-16-23-30-April-6-13.



REVIVO
RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
Royal Medicine Co., 200 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., February 3, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Alexander C. Wills, of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4044, for the purchase of the n½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ of section No. 23, in township No. 55 N, range No. 13 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, 1898.

He names as witnesses: Daniel Maher, of Duluth, Minn.; Thomas Maher, of Duluth, Minn.; James McDermott, of Duluth, Minn.; Allen McDonell, of Duluth, Minn.; Carl Newman, of Duluth, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 27th day of April, 1898.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

W. H. SMALLWOOD,
Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald. Feb-23-Mch-2-9-16-23-30-Apr-6-13-20-27.

FINALLY ADOPTED

Charter Commission Agrees on the Provisions Respecting the Sinking Fund.

TO BUY HOME BONDS

Duluth and Other Securities May Be Bought By the Fund.

It was after 8 o'clock last night before a sufficient number of the members of the charter commission put in an appearance to form a quorum, and when the meeting got down to business Commissioners Voss, Smith, Harrison, McDonell, Anneke, Alford, Patrick, Gilbert and Chairman Greene were in their seats.

The chairman, at the request of Rev. Dr. Ryan, introduced a proposed section which prescribed that out of the general fund the council may yearly appropriate a sum not to exceed $200 for contingent expenses of the mayor for the detection of violation of crime in the city, and may also appropriate a sum not to exceed $600 for the benefit of any humane society, hospital, free reading room or other similar benevolent enterprise of the city. The first clause was agreed to without opposition, but the second was voted down unanimously.

The chairman read a series of amendments in reference to the sinking fund, as they drew up the same from Mr. Voss' counsel. Mr. Greene put the matter short with the suggestion that the commission take a recess, during which he and Commissioners Voss and Harrison would go over the proposed amendments and try and come to a definite understanding upon them. This was agreed to, and for twenty minutes the committee worked hard, finally agreeing to the amendments as follows:

"The common council may provide by ordinance that any assessment made under the provisions of the former charter of the city of Duluth, and unpaid at the time this charter goes into effect, shall be credited to the sinking fund and shall be paid into said fund when collected.

"There shall also be a permanent improvement revolving fund, which shall not be supported by taxation. There shall be paid into the permanent improvement revolving fund the moneys received from all special assessments assessed and levied under this charter for local improvements under the provisions of section 2 of chapter 23 of the laws of 1895, chapter 2 of chapter 23 of said charter, and also such amounts as may be realized by the sale of bonds of the par value of $100,000 authorized herein. In connection with said fund the city treasurer shall keep a separate account of each assessment levied and of each issue of bonds, the proceeds of which go into said fund.

"Should there at any time be an accumulation of money in said fund greater than the probable demand upon said fund during the two years next following, then the common council shall report such fact to the board of sinking fund commissioners, who shall, as soon as practical, invest said accumulation substantially in the same manner that the moneys of said sinking fund are to be invested, or the common council may by resolution transfer such accumulation, or any part thereof, to the sinking fund of the city.

"Moneys in the treasury at the time this charter goes into effect shall, as far as practical, be divided among the corresponding funds created under this charter corresponding to the funds of the former charter, and where such division is not practical, shall be kept in the general fund.

"The common council may at any time by resolution transfer from any fund in the city money sufficient to repay to the water and light plant fund the moneys transferred from said water and light plant fund prior to the adoption of this charter.

"Where, prior to the time that this charter goes into effect, an assessment has been levied to cover the cost of a local improvement, which improvement has not at said time been paid for, the proceeds of such assessment shall be paid into the permanent improvement revolving fund, and the cost of said improvement shall be paid out of said fund."

These amendments were agreed to without discussion, and section 292 upon the sinking fund and investment thereof was taken up. The mayor, comptroller, treasurer and the city attorney shall, ex officio, constitute the sinking fund commission and the council shall by ordinance define their duties not prescribed by the charter.

The commission shall have charge of the sinking fund, and with the consent of the council invest the same in city of Duluth bonds, or bonds such as are permitted for investment of Minnesota permanent school funds, or in bonds of any city of Minnesota having 5000 population or over, or in Minnesota county or school bonds.

In case of investment in city of Duluth bonds, the same shall not be cancelled, but shall be held in the sinking fund and the interest thereon paid over and applied to the increase of such sinking fund. Whenever any of the city bonds shall become due, enough of these bonds held in the fund may be sold and proceeds used to pay maturity bonds. Whenever the sinking fund shall be large enough to pay all outstanding bonds, the tax levy therefor shall cease; if insufficient thereafter, the levy shall be resumed. The commission shall make annual report and detailed account of all securities held. If the commission or any member thereof shall fail or neglect their duties, any taxpayer or holder of any city bonds may begin a prosecution of the delinquent.

The substantial maintenance of the charter relating to the sinking fund is to be a part of the contract with any city bondholder and shall be kept inviolate. Whenever the fund is insufficient to take up any bonds due or ordered taken up by the council, refunding bonds may be issued at the same rate of interest.

Section 293 provides that the city of Duluth may issue bonds by ordinance as follows: To pay floating indebtedness of the city; for constructing, etc., water and light plants and paying for any real estate needful in connection therewith; additional bonds to enlarge and improve such plants; to pay, fund or refund any city debts existing at the time the charter goes into effect or created thereafter; to pay any improvement certificates.

The city may also by ordinance issue bonds not exceeding $100,000 in amount for the revolving fund, as before provided. All bonds must be approved at a general or special election by a majority of the legal voters of the city. The election shall be conducted in the usual form and the ballot shall read, "Shall bonds be issued by the city of Duluth under the provisions of section 293 of the charter of said city to the amount of ..... for the purpose ....."

The debt of the city of Duluth shall not be increased beyond 5 per cent of the total value of the taxable property of the city, according to the last preceding assessment for the purpose of taxation, nor shall any bonds be issued while the debt of the city remains in excess of 5 per cent of the total value of the taxable property of the city according to the last preceding assessment for purpose of taxation, except for the purposes mentioned in sub-divisions 1, 2 and 3 above set forth, for the paying of the maturing bonds of the city, or by issue of bonds for the permanent improvement revolving fund heretofore provided for in this chapter.

These sections being adopted, the commission adjourned to meet again tomorrow evening.

Think it over—then buy a Gordon Hat.

DR. BURTON IS CALLED.

Will Take Chair of Literature at the State University.

Dr. Richard Burton, who lectured here a few weeks ago on literary topics and made a fine impression, will be the professor of English literature at the state university. This has just been decided by the faculty, the numbers of which have officially approved of extending him an office of the position. Thus, before his departure for the East, Dr. Burton informed President Northrop that he would accept the chair of literature, if the office were made him. The only action, therefore, which remains necessary to make Dr. Burton a member of the faculty is the action of the regents at their meeting next week, which action will be merely a matter of form.

When President Northrop was in New York last year, and made arrangements with Dr. Burton for the course of lectures which the latter recently delivered with such success at the university, the understanding was that the professor would receive an office of the chair providing the university faculty looked on the matter with favor, and Dr. Burton was satisfied with the place. In other words, the doctor came to the university on trial, and met with such a hearty reception that his call was decided upon at a meeting of the university faculty held Monday.

Whist Club Scores.

The scores made last evening at the Duluth Whist club's play in the first game of the new series resulted as follows:

North and south—	
Davis and White	176
Wray and Shall	172
McLaren and Hilton	171
Foster and Crawford	171
Tinkham and Houlton	171
Powell and Kenealy	169
Hopkins and Smith	166
Wilson and Kennedy	159
Hardy and Wakeman	
Average, north and south, 169.	
East and west—	
Moer and Beebe	190
Crane and Foote	185
Cullen and Wilcox	184
Rust and Lardner	180
Purdee and Ogilvie	180
Hesch and Simonds	179
Greyne and Wilson	178
Cowman and Scofield	178
Lloyd and Laing	178
Average, east and west, 182.	

Poultry Association Meets.

There was a meeting of the Duluth Poultry association at the office of Dr. Ayer last night, and finance and executive committees for the ensuing year were elected. The next annual show of the association will be held in January, 1899, and G. W. Holden, of Owatonna, Minn., will be retained as judge. Mr. Holden generally judges the poultry at the state fairs.

Endion Club Meeting.

The Endion club held its annual meeting last night. The report of the treasurer was most flattering to the condition of the club, both socially and financially. The following officers were elected: President, B. Silberstein; vice-president, E. S. Upham; treasurer, C. F. Leland; secretary, A. B. Loutzenheiser; trustees, R. H. Redmond, E. A. Moyr and C. O. Baldwin.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional remedy on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Duluth Van X Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

Spring Overcoats.

Handsome coat, latest style at $10, 12 and $15. All sizes.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

DULUTH'S LIBRARY

Some Criticisms Which Are Being Made as to the Reading Furnished.

TOO LITTLE FICTION

Class of Reading Most In Demand Is the One Most Neglected.

The Duluth public library is a fine institution and is probably as far advanced as that of any city of the same size as this. The library is not, however, above criticism and of late there has been considerable among its patrons. These criticisms condensed seem to resolve themselves into the question: Is the library board of Duluth trying to give the people what they wish to read or is it trying rather to force them into reading the class of literature which the members of the board think they ought to? Is the board seeking to please the people or is it seeking to have the people please it? The annual statement of the board and librarian were submitted to the council Monday evening and a synopsis was published in The Herald last evening. A study of this seems to confirm the view that there is much justice in the criticism—that the board is not building up the library along the line of public demand.

A study of the figures in the librarian's report establishes a number of facts. The total number of books issued from the central library during last year was 93,123. Of this number 65,792 were of the fiction class. This shows that the public wants fiction. The great demand is for that class of reading and it would naturally be supposed that the board in its additional of books would have that class predominate. But does it? The figures indicate that it does not.

Last year 416 works of fiction were added to the library—a very small number for a library which circulates more than 65,000 volumes of fiction in a year. Now in the list of accessions to the library last year the figures when ranks highest in number were works on sociology, there being 418 books of that class. More works on sociology added than on fiction. During the year the circulation of works on sociology was 2225, one quarter of the number circulated was added during the one year. On the subject of religion 100 books were added but only 967 were taken out.

Now consulting the list of books withdrawn during the year because of being worn out it is found that 921 works on fiction were withdrawn. There were purchased during the year 416 volumes which leaves the library 505 less works on fiction this year than last. Only four works on sociology and two on religion were withdrawn and hence the library in those lines has grown heavily.

There are in the library today 24,538 books of which only 6697 are in the class of fiction. There are 3365 works on sociology and 1268 on religion.

Do not the figures seem to show that the library board intends to have the people read sociology and religion instead of fiction, and will they do it? It does not seem that they will for in the report of the board to the council Monday evening the following statement was made:

"It is with regret that the board reports a continual decline to an alarming extent in the circulation in the library."

Is it not probable that the board can find the reason for the alarming decrease in circulation in the fact that it is neglecting the class of reading which the people most desire? It may be that the board works on the theory that if the people cannot get fiction they will take something else and thus be drawn into a more profitable class of reading, but the alarming decrease indicates that that theory will not work. It always was that if the people cannot get fiction they will take nothing. And who of the board will say that it is not better to read a healthy class of fiction than nothing at all?

The librarian's reports of the last few years show that a few years ago about 75 or 76 per cent of the works being taken out were on fiction. Last year it was only 6 per cent. This reduction may indicate to the board that the reading public is getting away from fiction but this view will not hold water when the great decrease in circulation is considered.

But it may be argued that it is not fair to take sociology and religion as the basis for an allegation of discrimination. It is true that all the government books which are contributed are classed as sociological. Well, then take works on geography and travel, biography and history. They may be grouped together as drawing much the same class of readers. Last year there were circulated 9872 works on these subjects, and yet during the year there were added only 428 works and thirty-nine were withdrawn. But comparing this class with fiction it is found that there are 6623 works on these subjects to 4697 on fiction. Yet there were 65,792 works on fiction drawn out last year and only 5872 of the other class.

During the past year there has been considerable interest in the study of sociology among certain people, especially in one of the literary classes and the people who have been pursuing these studies have been the ones who would be likely to have most influence with the board. This may have had something to do with the large accessions of works on that subject. The board, however, cannot but admit that the great mass of the people want fiction and the library is for the whole people and not for the few. If the present policy of discouraging the reading of fiction is continued more alarming decreases in circulation will probably be experienced. It is quite true that many of the standard sets in fiction are not kept up and are gradually falling away. A Herald man has heard the statement made, that there is not a complete set of Dumas' works in the library. Dumas' works may not be classed among the standards, but they are always in demand.

And why, many will ask, is there this prejudice against fiction? Good stories make healthy reading. The man or woman who works all day long and will pore over works of sociology and religion in the evening and on Sunday is one in a thousand. When they go to the library they will invariably take fiction.

These criticisms which are being heard with growing frequency are offered in all friendliness to the board. The members are all excellent men and take deep interest in the library. Does it not therefore seem to them that they should cater a little more to the taste of the people who draw the most books? It does not seem exactly right that the readers who compose 67 per cent of the library's patrons should get less than 13 per cent of the new books.

Carl Thiel Explains.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Will you please allow me sufficient space in The Herald to plainly state my position on the single tax, and the discussion on that subject at the Unity club April 4. You say: "Carl Thiel spoke briefly on 'Socialism,' denying Mr. Hopkins' statements, that the poor are growing poorer." This is the direct opposite of my statement. I said inventions and scientific discoveries are rapidly advancing, telephones, electric lights and cars, hot and cold water, baths, and all other modern improvements have been produced by the working class, although denied these benefits! They must be content with merely gazing at these things! Not alone that, they are suffering hunger and want, but are subjected to tormenting sights of the necessaries of life, elaborately displayed in shop windows.

Again! "He thought the cause of poverty might be found in competition." I said plainly that the competitive system with its natural sister—wage slavery—is the one and only cause of our existing social evils. With me there are no "buts," "ifs," "maybes." What I say can be substantiated by indisputable statistics compiled by scientific investigations. The mistake was, I suppose that of the reporter, who no doubt did not catch the exact words. Yours,

CARL THIEL.

Duluth, April 6.

NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

A Positive Cure For Dyspepsia.

This may read as though we were putting it a little strong, because it is generally thought by the majority of people that dyspepsia in its chronic form is incurable, or practically so. But we have long since shown that dyspepsia is curable, nor is it such a difficult matter as it first appears.

The trouble with dyspeptics is that they are continually dieting, starving themselves, or going to opposite extremes, or else deluging the already over-burdened stomach with "bitters," "after-dinner pills," etc., which invariably increase the difficulty, even if in some cases they do give a slight temporary relief. Such treatment of the stomach simply makes matters worse. What the stomach wants is a rest. Now how can the stomach become rested, regenerated and at the same time the body nourished and sustained.

This is the great secret and this is also the secret of the uniform success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. This is a comparatively new remedy, but its success and popularity leaves no doubt as to its merits.

The tablets will digest the food anyway, regardless of condition of stomach.

The sufferer from dyspepsia, according to directions, is to eat an abundance of good, wholesome food and use the tablets before and after each meal, and the result will be that the food will be digested, no matter how bad your dyspepsia may be, because, as before stated, the tablets will digest the food even if the stomach is wholly inactive. To illustrate our meaning plainly, if you take 1800 grains of meat, eggs or ordinary food and place it in a temperature of 98 degrees, and put with it one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, it will digest the meat or eggs almost as perfectly as if the meat were enclosed within the stomach.

The stomach may be ever so weak, yet these tablets will perform the work of digestion and the body and brain will be properly nourished and at the same time a radical lasting cure of dyspepsia will be made, because the much-abused stomach will be given, to some extent, a much-needed rest. Your druggist will tell you that of the many remedies advertised to cure dyspepsia, none of them has given so complete and general satisfaction as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not least in importance in these hard times is the fact that they are also the cheapest and give the most good for the least money.

A little book on cause and cure of stomach trouble sent free by addressing Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Easter Musicale and Sale.

The first Easter musicale of the guild of the First Presbyterian church was given at the church by the young women of that organization last night, and a large number of their friends were very pleasantly entertained. The program was given in the lecture room, and the seven numbers were almost doubled by enthusiastic encores. Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. Flaaten, James Ray and Mr. Williams gave a quartet with two violins, piano and 'cello. This was followed by a vocal quartet by Miss Spencer, Mrs. Hoyt, Miss Williams and Miss Calverly. Robinson's mandolin orchestra gave several numbers, and William McCormick gave a recitation. Miss Spencer sang a solo, and Miss Spencer, Mrs. Hoyt and Miss Calverly sang a very pleasing trio. There was a large attendance.

Rush For Second Papers.

Yesterday and today there was a small-sized rush for second papers in the district court. There was some question as to the occasion of the rush, and enquiry developed that it is in anticipation of the coming visit of the naval recruiting officer to this city. A number of foreign-born men have been turned into American citizens that they might apply to the recruiting officer for places in the American navy. Yesterday afternoon half a dozen applicants from Two Harbors were at the court house for second papers for this reason, but as none of the judges were there they returned this morning and secured their papers.

Politics makes strange bedfellows. The Gordon Hat makes strangers friends.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

Speedy Cure Treatment for instant relief, daily, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

How to cure Itching Skin Diseases, free.

RED ROUGH HANDS prevented and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

COLOSSAL EASTER SALE OF STAPLE MERCHANDISE RIGHTLY PRICED!

STACK & CO

28 AND 30 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The association of good wares and low prices always wins. We bank our success in that. Crowded for the past three days as we have never been before—a general waking up to the fact that THE FAIR has come to be a Duluth institution with facilities for buying and selling that a home concern has never enjoyed—We are fast becoming a popular trading center. Our victories over others are won not by false blunt claims, but by demonstration of superiority, honesty and activity.

DRESS GINGHAMS.

25 pieces fine Wash Ginghams, in assorted striped and plaids, per yard 6¾c

40 pieces Organdies and Dimities, worth 10c and 12½c per yard; our price 7½c

BOYS' IRON-CLAD HOSE.

48 doz fast black, double knee and sole, high spliced heel, pair 15c

2 cases assorted Ladies' Hose, seamless, in tans and fast blacks, good weight—per pair 10c

Men's Wear.

100 doz Men's Sox—pair 3c

50 doz Men's Overshirts—each 17c

2 cases Shirts and Drawers in heavy ribbed goods for spring wear, worth 48c each, at 25c

NOTIONS AT COMPRESSED PRICES.

Aluminum Thimbles, each 1c

Hair Pin Cabinets, each 2c

2 spools Basting Cotton for 1c

Good Needles, 25 in a package, for 1c

All widths in black and white Cotton Tape, each bunch of 4 yds 1c

Velveteen Skirt Binding, per yd 3c

500 papers Pins, per paper 1c

Safety Pins, gold plated, per paper 3c

Wooden Towel Rings, each 5c

Dress Stays, per set of nine, at 5c

2-oz bottles of Perfume, per bottle 25c

Corset Clasps, 5-hook, each 5c

Rubber Hair Pins, each 1c

Bicycle Playing Cards, per pack 15c

THE FAIR.

Glassware Dept.

Pressed wine glasses, regular price 10c each, this week's price 5c

Fine blown stem wine glasses, worth $1.75 per dozen, each at 10c

Nice pressed wine glasses, for Easter week's sale, each 3c

100 doz fine blown table tumblers, regular price 75c per doz, at 40c

7, 8 and 9-inch sauce dishes and comports, 10c goods, this week, choice 10c

500 dozen glass sauce dishes, 4-inch, 1 dozen to each customer, per dozen 12c

Crockery Dept.

100 dozen 5-inch granite plates, each 3c

Oyster bowls, per dozen 70c

50-piece decorated English Porcelain Tea Sets, worth $4.98 each, at $3.48

These sets consists of 12 cups and saucers, 12 tea plates, 12 sauce dishes, 2 cake plates, 1 sugar bowl, 1 tea pot, 1 cream pitcher and 1 bowl.

We received a new pattern in Johnson Bros. English Porcelain, "The Queen." It is a beauty and as cheap as goods that are long since "passe."

60 dozen assorted China Plates, worth 19c and 25c each, special each 15c

2-quart milk pitchers, nicely decorated in Dresden effects, worth 69c, at 25c

1 big lot of Majolica Jugs in 1-pint, 1-quart and 2-quart size, all this week if they last, choice at 10c

THE FAIR.

Rogers' Silverware.

Knives and Forks, per set of 6 each, equal to what others ask $3.75 for—our price this week per set $2.50

50 sets plated Knives and Forks—per set $1.50

5 gross Rogers' Nickel Silver Tea Spoon—each spoon 5c

2½ gross Rogers' Nickel Silver Table Spoons—each spoon 10c

Also Rogers' German Silver and Rogers' A1 silver-plated at Reduced Prices.

Toilet Articles.

500 bottles "Petreisine," a pure and highly concentrated essence of petroleum, equal to vaseline—per bottle 3c

Pear's Unscented Soap per cake 10c

Cuticura Soap, tomorrow per cake 14c

Colgate's Daffodil, per cake 17c

Kirk's Fin de Siecle, each cake is worth 15c; per box of 3 cakes 25c

5 gross Tar Soap per cake 3c

20 gross Moss Rose Bouquet fine milled Toilet Soap, manufactured by the Manhattan Soap company, New York city—per box of 4 cakes tomorrow 5c

Tooth Brushes, equal to what others sell at 10c, 15c and 25c—at 5c, 10c and 15c

1 gross Wire Hair Brushes, worth 25c—at 15c

12 doz Aluminum Pocket Combs—each 5c

24 doz Fine Aluminum Ladies' Combs—each 17c

THE FAIR.

BIG DEAL PENDING

Oliver Mining Company Is After Several More Large Iron Properties.

IS ABOUT CLOSED

Rockefeller and Corrigan Get Rid of Most of Their Interests.

What will be the largest transaction in Mesaba range iron mines that has been made since the speculative boom which attended its early development, collapsed is now being negotiated by the Oliver Mining company. In fact it is more than probable that the deal has already been closed and that the Franklin, Bessemer and Victoria mines, which comprise what is known as the Franklin group, the Duluth mine, a 40-acre mine and property at Biwabik, and the Pillsbury, a new mine opened during the past winter by the Consolidated, will be turned over to the Oliver people within a few days.

During the past year the Oliver Mining company, which is the name under which the Carnegie Steel company transacts its iron mining business, has been acquiring iron properties in the Lake Superior district. It had the famous Oliver, Lone Jack and Mesaba Mountain, on the Mesaba range, big steam shovel mines, from which 1,374,610 tons were shipped last year. Last summer the company created a sensation in mining circles by the purchase of the great Norrie group, the largest producer on the Gogebic range, and at the same time acquired the Tilden, a Consolidated property. Then reports were circulated that the Pioneer, one of the largest, if not the largest, mine on the Vermilion range, had been bought by the Oliver company, but this deal was not closed because of the failure of the many different interests involved to come together. Failing to get the Pioneer, the company leased section 26, a new and promising property on the same formation, and producing the same quality of ore, and a couple of weeks ago it gathered in the Zenith mine, also located at Ely, which was controlled by Franklin Rockefeller and James Corrigan, at Cleveland.

The Franklin group on the Mesaba range is also the property of Rockefeller and Corrigan, and it is probable that the terms for its transfer to the Oliver company were agreed upon at the time the Zenith was sold. The first shipment from this property was made in 1895, since which time its total output has been 817,653 tons. Conditions last year were such that little was done with it, only 20,128 tons being shipped. Its owners have been very much encouraged because of their inability to operate at a profit, and have complained bitterly because of the high freight rates, which they have claimed have destroyed the value of their investments. The sale of the mine relieves Franklin Rockefeller of all of his holdings on the Minnesota ranges, and he proves him as a peculiar plaintiff in one freight rate litigation.

The Duluth mine, Biwabik, belongs to the Consolidated. It has been idle for four seasons. It was leased in 1892 to Dr. Crowl, of Iron Mountain, Mich., at a high royalty. He opened up the property and in 1893 shipped 37,626 tons of ore. He failed to make a success of the venture and forfeited his lease. The Consolidated took possession of it last year and did considerable shipping in preparation for this season's operations and it was estimated that about 100,000 tons of ore would be produced from it.

The Pillsbury is a new property. It is located about two miles from Hibbing. A spur was built to it last fall and the mine opened up during the winter. The ore found there is of the same character as that of the Lake Superior group. The fee was bought in 1896 by the Consolidated from the Pillsbury syndicate of Minneapolis for $200,000. The Oliver company will operate it and the Zenith under a lease. In fact all of the Oliver company's mines are leased, it not having been their policy to acquire fees.

There will be considerable speculation in mining circles as to the object of the Oliver company in acquiring so many more Mesaba range properties. It was generally understood that the Mountain Iron and Oliver were capable of producing all of the Mesaba ore that the Carnegie company would be able to use in its furnaces. It is probable, however, that the output of the Mountain Iron will be cut down as the quality of the ore produced there is not of the best. In fact it is very irregular in grade and is far below the average of the producing mines of the range. Its principal advantage is in the cheapness with which it can be mined. It carries from 12 to 13 per cent of moisture and much of it is very high in phosphorus. With the newly-acquired properties the Oliver company will be able to mine just as much ore as it needs and not draw so heavily from the low grade deposits at Mountain Iron.

Pure Blood

Every thought, word and action takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle, bone, organ and tissue depends on the blood for its quality and condition. Therefore pure blood is absolutely necessary to right living and healthy bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and the best Spring Medicine. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nervine, strength builder, appetizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1 six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills taken after dinner aid digestion.

will lift you out of bed and put you on your feet after a spell of Sickness much quicker and better than any other Tonic in existence. The one Malt Extract which feeds and strengthens, but does not intoxicate. All Druggists.

Vai Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together, and do agree upon and adopt the following articles of incorporation, for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota, pursuant to the provisions of title two (2) of chapter thirty-four (34), General Statutes of 1878, and the acts amendatory thereof, and supplemental thereto.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Sulphin Packing Company."

ARTICLE II.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the buying, shipping and selling of cattle, hogs and sheep, the curing and packing of meats, and the manufacture of lard, tallow, grease and similar products.

ARTICLE III.

The principal place of business of the corporation shall be at the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The time of the commencement of the corporation shall be April 11, 1898, and the period of the continuance thereof shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE V.

The amount of capital stock of the corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), to be paid in as called for by the board of directors.

ARTICLE VI.

The largest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject is is ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

ARTICLE VII.

The names and places of residence of the persons associating together to form this corporation are:

J. R. Sulphin, Duluth, Minnesota.
M. Sellwood, Duluth, Minnesota.
M. Douglas, Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VIII.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of three (3) directors, to be elected by the stockholders at the annual meeting on the second Tuesday in January in each year, and a president who is to be elected by the board of directors from their own number; and a secretary and treasurer, who shall be elected by the board of directors from their own number, or from the stockholders of the company, as they shall see fit. The offices of secretary and treasurer may be filled by one and the same person.

The names of the first board of directors of this corporation are J. R. Sulphin, M. Sellwood and M. Douglas.

ARTICLE IX.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names, and affixed our seals this 30th day of March, A. D., 1898.

J. R. SUTPHIN, (Seal)
M. SELLWOOD, (Seal)
M. DOUGLAS. (Seal)

Signed and sealed in presence of—
F. E. Thompson,
Edward C. Liedel.
As to all.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss.

On this 30th day of March, A. D. 1898, before me personally appeared J. R. Sulphin, M. Sellwood and M. Douglas, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

FRANK E. THOMPSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis County, Minn.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record March 31, 1898, at 11:50 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book L of Miscellaneous, page 479.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

(Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock m., and was duly recorded in Book B2 of Incorporations on page 1955.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

TALKS OF A SCHEME

Attorney W. B. Phelps Tell County Board of a Plot To Evade Taxes.

COMBINE EXPECTED

Says Their is One and Suggests a Grand Jury Investigation.

W. B. Phelps yesterday afternoon gave an executive session of the board of county commissioners a full history of his view of tax matters in this county and in the course of his remarks he made the charge that the real estate men and heavy property owners of this county had combined to redeem property from the forfeited tax sale at the amount of the state tax, and to accomplish this by force and violence if necessary. He suggested that evidence be prepared against the next session of the grand jury, and that the whole matter be laid before that body, so that it might show it up and take action upon it if there is a possibility of it. He also discussed Judge Moer's action upon tax cases in a manner that was not particularly complimentary, though he made no downright charges.

The matter came up on the request of one of the members of the board that Mr. Phelps tell the board all about the tax matters. The board having gone into executive session, with no one present but County Auditor Halden, Mr. Phelps began his story. He said that after Judge Moer had dismissed the Lakeside cases because judgment had already been entered on the property under the forfeited tax law, he refused to go before Judge Moer again. He said that the Lakeside Land company cases came back from the supreme court in January with an order for the entry of judgment, but that on Judge Moer's suggestion and County Attorney Arbury's acquiescence the cases were put off until the March term, which gave time for the entry of judgment under the forfeited tax law, so that the county lost its penalties and interest in over 300 cases.

Mr. Phelps then detailed the happenings in the district court last week, all of which were told by The Herald in substantially the same way as Mr. Phelps. He said that when he refused to go before Judge Moer, Mr. Arbury got up and said that he felt the same way and would not go so long as Mr. Phelps did not go. When the cases were called, however, notwithstanding his brave stand before Judge Ensign, County Attorney Arbury appeared for the county. Mr. Phelps said that he had tried to get some of the tax cases away from Judge Moer after they had been sent to him, especially the ones in which Teare & Middlecoff are interested, which Mr. Arbury stipulated should abide the hearing in the Congdon cases. He was unsuccessful, and he said that Judge Moer did not seem to be disposed to let go of any of them, and the other judges were both to act after Judge Moer had acted upon the cases.

At this point one of the county commissioners wanted to know if any of the judges were interested in the land companies, and Mr. Phelps said that Judge Ensign had refused to try the Lakeside Land company case because he was a stockholder in the company. He did not know that any of the other judges were interested in any companies. This part of the story laid before the board, Mr. Phelps proceeded to unfold his accusation of a combine or conspiracy to defeat the county.

He claimed to see over all of the proceedings the trail of the serpent in the shape of outcroppings of a gigantic plot. He said that many of the large property owners of the city had combined to redeem their property at the forfeited tax sale for the amount of the state tax, with cost of proceedings. The law fixes this as the minimum at which property may be bid in. He said that they were prepared to do this with force and violence if necessary, and he told of a letter written by a local attorney, whose name he gave, to an Eastern client advising him not to pay his taxes, because they could bid the property in at the state tax. They would make it mighty hot for anyone who tried to interfere with the plan, the letter said. The state tax is about one-tenth of the whole tax, exclusive of street assessments, which may amount to more than the county tax.

Mr. Phelps advised that evidence of all this be prepared and submitted to the next grand jury for action. He thought the combination should be shown up before the public.

Mr. Phelps had just concluded when County Attorney Arbury arrived, and he gave the board his side of the matter. He said that he had appeared before Judge Moer when Mr. Phelps refused to do so because if there was no appearance the county could not have taken advantage of any right of appeal or of any error on the part of the court. The court had recognized him as the attorney in charge of the cases and Mr. Phelps as his assistant, and held him responsible if the county lost through failure to be represented. The Teare & Middlecoff cases were identical with those of Bilboa, Congdon & Dickinson, and there was no reason why they should not be tried together.

The executive session came to an end without any action on the part of the board. There was little to come before the board outside of Mr. Phelps' talk. The resolution appropriating $500 to complete the Miller trunk road to connect with Tower was rescinded. The resolution appropriated the money as soon as there was money to appropriate, and the members of the board promised the last grand jury to rescind it. It developed that a bill of $17.25 had already been allowed out of the appropriation.

No action was taken on the application of the trans-Mississippi commission, as it was understood that the business men of the city had already taken care of the matter. The monthly reports were read and the board adjourned until April 16, when the bonds of county depositories will be considered.

IT'S THE NEW STYLE AT THE OLD PRICE $3.00

The "Hawes" Derby, the best $3 hat on earth. Once worn, always worn. UNION LABEL in every hat.

C. W. ERICSON,
Clothier and Hatter,
219 West Superior street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Pallad'o. 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Two alarms came in to the fire department last night. One was to the house of J. W. Comstock on Second street and Fourth avenue east, where little if any damage was done, and the second was to Twentieth avenue west, where a small blaze in the rear of a boarding house was extinguished.

A. R. Macfarlane is the defendant in two suits on notes filed in district court this morning. In one of them Gotlieb Schledt is the plaintiff, and he claims that $873.37 is due on a note for $5000. In another Louis A. Duhring is the plaintiff, and he claims $580.38 on a note for $2500. The balance in both cases has been paid. Stevens, O'Brien, Cole & Albrecht, of St. Paul, are the attorneys.

Judge Moer this morning filed findings in the case of the Granite Savings Bank and Trust company against E. W. Markell, et al, ordering the foreclosure of a mortgage on the Phillips hotel, in West Duluth. The mortgage was given to secure a note for $6000 on which there is now due including interest, insurance and attorney's fees $10,662.10.

A marriage license has been issued to Willard B. Pillsbury and Helen Louise Blackburn.

Second papers have been issued to Angus McMillan, Jacob Isaacson, H. L. Johnson and Martin J. Beckland.

The meeting of the Young Men's Democratic club that was to be held tonight has been postponed for two weeks.

The jury in the case of Graetz vs. Norman was discharged by Judge Edson at about 2 a. m. this morning, having failed to agree upon a verdict. Miller vs. Howard, a saw log case, took the time of the municipal court regular term today.

Henry Truelsen, Jr., yesterday picked up a pocketbook on the sidewalk containing $47 in cash, some checks, notes, receipts and other papers. This morning Peter Hanson, a Germantown milkman, claimed the wallet and he got it. He neglected even to say thank you when his property was returned to him intact.

Good wheels at Forward & Co.'s.

Your suit cleaned for Easter Sunday at Kelly's.

Be sure and see the Easter millinery at Humes'.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk are inspecting the steamers Samuel Mather, Victory, Queen City and Manola, and tugs Eliza Williams and Walter B today.

Tomorrow evening the annual Maundy Thursday banquet of the Scottish Rite Masons will be held at the Spalding. There will be the usual order of exercises. They are always elaborate and include toasts and various forms of observance.

SUCH A THING

As Being in Too Much of a Very Big Hurry.

New York Journal: How he managed to get into the inner office of the banker will never be known. But when the busy man looked up and saw him, the perfect type of a book agent, he lost his temper at once.

"What is it?" he said curtly.

"I have here a—"

"I thought so. Good day."

"But you ought to have it—"

"I have no time to look after anything," said the banker angrily, taking up his pen and turning to his desk.

"But I—"

"Will you stop talking?" stormed the banker. "Who let you in, anyhow?"

The man looked cowed. "I—I—I don't know, but it will be to your advantage to hear me—"

"I'll hear nothing."

"I have something you want."

"I don't care if I want it the worst way, I won't have it. Get out!"

"Mum-mum-may I keep it?" stammered the man.

"You congenital idiot, I'll give you more than that to keep if you don't get out with your book."

"Well," said the man with a happy smile, "I'm much obliged, for the book I wanted to give you is your pocketbook full of money which you dropped—"

"Oh, here! I say—"

But the man had escaped.

Advertised By Patrons.

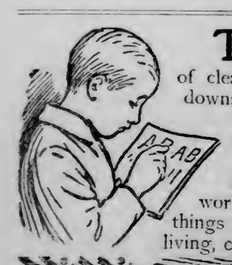
The many kind words that our patrons say about us brings more customers to the millinery store at 118 West Fourth street, than columns of fake advertisements.

Be Comfortable.

Hang up your heavy overcoat and buy one of our up-to-date, all-wool spring overcoats, at $10 or $12; perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

C. E. Mead company, carpet cleaners, 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.



The "A, B, Ab,"

of cleanliness:—Use Pearline, upstairs, downstairs, inside, outside, everywhere. Cleanness with Pearline is easier than with soap. Then, if a woman uses Pearline, isn't everything likely to be kept cleaner? "Hard work" is the reason for leaving many things dirty. Pearline leads to better living, comfort, health, economy. 557

MILLIONS NOW USE Pearline

SUCCESS ASSURED

Home Consumers' League Meeting Draws Out a Very Large Audience.

INTEREST IS GREAT

Excellent Speeches Attentively Heard and Many Pledges Signed.

The mass meeting in the interest of the Home Consumers' league at the High School last evening showed the great hold which this very loyal movement has obtained upon the people, and showed, too, the interest which Duluth people take in their city. The attendance was large, and when the meeting was over pledges to the number of about 225 were gathered up. These pledges were attached in blank form to the programs, and people were requested to sign and leave them in their seats. The number received was gratifying.

Judge Ensign, president of the Home Consumers' league, opened the meeting very briefly and introduced Mayor Truelsen as the first speaker.

The mayor made a strong appeal to the people to support the league. It is a step in the right direction, he said. The patronizing of home industries means the upbuilding of the city. The organizers of this movement are entitled to the thanks of the people. Nature provides locations for cities, but it is for men to build them. A location second to none has been given the people of Duluth; it remains for them to build the city. The early settlers never doubted the future of the city, and today, in spite of the many improvements which have been made, it is in its infancy. It is not the large manufactories which make a city great; it is the small ones, and it is those we seek to encourage by this movement. We invite manufacturers to come here, and we should protect them after they are here. Every man, woman and child should be interested in this movement and should realize its importance and stand together. He appealed to the ladies for their assistance. They make the purchases for the household, and on them will rest in a large measure the success of the movement. Buy home garden truck and build up the farms. In conclusion, the mayor said the people must do more than get together and resolve. They must stand by their resolutions for all time, and he appealed to them to do this.

Bishop McGolrick gave a number of statistics showing the possibilities which may come through home patronage. The influence of the league has already been felt, he said, and when all join in it, great progress will be made. He took first the subject of meat. One Duluth firm employs thirty-five men and does only one-fifth of the business done here. It cuts just as good meat as any other concern and there is no difference in the price. That firm by home patronage could easily be made to employ 150 or 200 men. In the flour line Duluth has a fine mill and the very best wheat, and yet a great deal of outside flour is sold here. Why should it be so? Only two-fifths of the beer consumed here is made in Duluth. Three-fifths comes from outside. If all was home beer a much greater amount of labor would be employed. There are forty-one cigar-makers here, and there would be many more if Duluth smokers would take the home article. He called attention here to the fact that none of the boxes or wrappers for these cigars are made here. Duluth has a coffee, spice and extract manufactory, and the bishop said he could give personal testimony to the excellence of its products. Yet this concern gets but 2 per cent of the Duluth trade. Ninety-eight per cent is sent away. In the manufacture of soap and matches, too, there is great opportunity for building up fine home industries. The Duluth florists, too, ought to be encouraged: at present they get very little of the business. Seventy per cent of the tailor-made clothes of the city are bought outside. A great deal of the printing and bookbinding also goes out. All this is not as it should be, the speaker said, and he appealed to everyone to correct this condition.

"This matter appeals to everyone," he said. "This is not merely a question of trade. It is a matter of the highest ethics. It is a matter of honor." (Applause.)

Rev. A. F. Elmquist gave an excellent talk. He expressed his sympathy with the movement and his intention of doing all he could to assist it. He was very glad to publicly express these sentiments. There is too much of the idea, he said, that everything foreign is better than that which can be procured at home. He told several stories illustrative of this weakness and they were very pointed. He cited the fact that he found a great deal of Duluth Imperial flour sold in Philadelphia and a great deal of Minneapolis flour sold in Duluth. Why should this be? Flour good enough for Philadelphia people ought to be good enough for Duluth people. The speaker said the success of this movement would be of great benefit to the section of the city in which he resides—West Duluth. It is there that the great manufactories of the city will be located. Hence, the people of West Duluth ought to interest themselves in the league.

J. L. Washburn said he thought himself a little out of his element, appearing on a platform with a bishop, several ministers and the mayor, who has his picture on cigar boxes very correctly labeled "the people's choice." He said that in the communication asking him to speak he was requested to say something about 'individual loyalty to self, family and community." "There is enough in those few words to furnish the pastors of all Duluth churches with texts for the next year," he said. "The man who is loyal to himself, who sets up a standard of self respect and follows it, is the true man; the man who is loyal to himself is the ideal householder and the man who is loyal to the community is the ideal citizen."

Individual loyalty to the community, he said, was the subject directly concerned here. We have been hit pretty hard in Duluth, but we are going to brace up. There never was any doubt as to the ultimate outcome and all that is necessary is individual loyalty. The future of the city is unquestioned, but it will come quicker if the citizens loyally stand by the interests here. Duluth has just as good things as it will support. If the people demand better things they will get them. Your tailor will employ just as good men as you make him employ and so it is of the milliners and dressmakers. He appealed to the women to do their buying here. He said he had never bought more than two suits of clothes outside the town where he lived and thought he came pretty near practicing what he preached.

Mrs. Lon G. Findley gave an excellent talk. She said the building up of home industries falls equally upon the women and upon the men, if in fact it does not fall more heavily on the women and she urged the women to take up the work. She thought the pledge contained some difficulties. There ought to be published lists of the articles made at home. Then there ought to be a label for home-made goods so as to make less trouble in recognizing them. She spoke of the advantage of buying home garden truck, eggs, etc. When bought at home they are fresh and more desirable. There ought to be a great development in this line in the country, she said.

Miss Anna Farrell sang and very appropriately selected "Home, Sweet Home" as her song. She received a fine encore and sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

Rev. N. B. Thvedt argued that the churches should be interested in the movement for the church has the care of the body as well as the soul. He approved the work of the league and believed it ought to be supported.

Dr. Humason made a lively speech and drove home some pertinent facts. He was down to talk of agricultural development. He didn't know why unless that it was that he looked like a hayseed. (Laughter.) He believed it was all right for the pulpit to take hold of these questions and preach them along with the gospel. Nearly everything Duluth needs can be raised in this vicinity, he said. A million dollars' worth of garden truck comes in here every year that ought to be spent right here. These hills ought to produce something besides mortgages and back taxes. They ought to be covered with gardens and cattle. He took up the subject of milk and said he knew something about it for he was brought up on milk. If the people of Duluth say they want Duluth milk, they will be surprised to see how fast the cows will come here on the double quick. A quarter of a million dollars' worth of hay comes here every year that ought to be raised here. "We have been mealies necessary to his qualification. When he assumed charge the salary of the office was $1800 a year, but since then the business has fallen off until now it is about $1600. It is taken for granted that C. C. Salter will be appointed as his successor when the proper time arrives. The salary of the office is based on the volume of business transacted and is readjusted every year, so it is possible that next year it will be even less than it is now.

BUSINESS MEN'S MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the West Duluth Business Men's association will be held in the fire hall tomorrow night, when it is expected that the Home Consumers' league movement will be discussed and steps taken to awaken interest in it in West Duluth. There are a number of other important subjects which should be given attention, all of which should make the meeting one of the most interesting yet held.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Iver Peterson, the 11-year-old son of Hans Peterson, living on Fifty-ninth avenue west, is down with scarlet fever.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Harmon, of Sixty-seventh avenue west, report the birth of a daughter.

Alderman Sang visited New Duluth this morning to look over the streets and talk with his constituents concerning the needs of that end of the ward.

An adjourned meeting of Duluth hive No. 1, L. O. T. M., met in the lodge room this afternoon. The hive will give a dance and supper in Kalamazoo hall, Duluth, next Tuesday night.

Euclid lodge, A. F. and A. M., will meet tonight.

While A. Bagley's name was being presented to the council Monday night as the successor of Capt. J. R. Randall on the board of fire commissioners, he was lying dangerously ill at his home. He is much improved today and was able to visit his office.

The West Duluth Mandolin club made its first appearance before a Duluth audience at the First Presbyterian church entertainment last night. There were seven members participated and three numbers were rendered. The club was given a cordial reception.

Rev. A. F. Ulmquist represented West Duluth at the Home Consumers' league meeting at the High School last night in a very able manner, and showed that this end of the city is very much interested in the movement.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ride a Crescent, the strongest bicycle made. "The wheel that stands up." Roadsters, *$35;* Racers, *$50;* Chainless, *$75;* Tandems, *$75.*
WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Steam Heat. Excellent Service. Electric Light, Etc., Etc.

Q. F. U. Will Give a Party.

The Q. F. U. society held a meeting at the Spalding yesterday afternoon at which it was decided to give a ball at the Spalding one week from next Friday evening. The custom of the society is to give an annual ball for some charitable purpose, and this year the ball will be for the benefit of the Women's home board. This will be the fifth annual ball, and Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music. The party will be quite an elaborate one.

WANTS TO HELP THEM.

Mayor Is Anxious to Protect King & Steele.

The mayor still hopes to be able to help King & Steele in their difficulty with the Carroll-Porter outfit as he feels morally bound to do what he can for them, if anything can be done without prejudice to the city's interest. It has been discovered that the Carroll-Porter contract forbade any sub-letting or assignment of the contract without the permission of the board of public works. No such permission was sought or granted and King & Steele at all times stood in the position as agents for the Carroll-Porter company in the view of the board.

A conference will be held and King & Steele will be asked to furnish a bond of indemnity to hold the city harmless should it be determined to hold up the estimates of the Carroll-Porter contract. In such case the mayor will veto the resolution ordering payment of the estimate.

AT WEST DULUTH

Pat Nicholson Continues Undisturbed In the Office of Street Commissioner.

SALARY DECREASES

Postoffice Does Not Pay What It Did a Few Years Ago.

The board of public works has not yet elected a street commissioner for West Duluth to succeed Pat Nicholson, and the members of the board appear to be in no haste to take action, although Mr. Nicholson has been in office over a year. It is evident that Mr. Nicholson will be chosen for a second term or that James Connolly will be elected as his successor. The impression among the politicians is that Connelly will eventually carry off the prize, notwithstanding the fact that Alderman Sang and President W. H. Smith of the board of public works are known to favor Nicholson.

WEST DULUTH POSTOFFICE.

Postmaster Edmund Capliss took charge of the West Duluth postoffice July 7, 1894. His appointment was made about a month earlier, it requiring that length of time to arrange all of the formalities necessary to his qualification. When he assumed charge the salary of the office was $1800 a year, but since then the business has fallen off until now it is about $1600. It is taken for granted that C. C. Salter will be appointed as his successor when the proper time arrives. The salary of the office is based on the volume of business transacted and is readjusted every year, so it is possible that next year it will be even less than it is now.

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WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

THE HEALTH REPORT.

Death Rate For March Was 8.6 Per Thousand.

The following is the health office report of deaths and births for the month of March. Deaths by accident or violence, 1; Bright's disease, chronic, 1; capillary bronchitis, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; infantile convulsions, 1; gangrene of leg, 1; valvular heart disease, 2; hemorrhage (exhaustion following), 1; hemorrhage (umbilical), 1; inanition, 1; meningitis, 8; nephritis, 1; paraplegia, (attoxic), 1; peritonitis, 1; pertrusis, 1; shock, surgical, 1; tuberculosis (pulmonary), 6; typhoid fever, 1; total, 43.

The nativity of those who died was as follows: Duluth, 14; other parts United States, 14; foreign, 15.

The annual death rate per 1000 for the month was 8.6. For the corresponding month 1897, there were 40 deaths. The births for the month were as follows: Males, 48; female, 40; total, 88. Four were still-born and 3 illegitimate.

Fine Imported Woolens.

The largest assortment of fine woolens in Duluth is to be found at the merchant tailoring parlors of M. L. Parker, in the Metropolitan block.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

OUR OBJECT

To carry the largest and most complete stock of Woolens in the Northwest to suit all pocketbooks.

On one point we are certain. Our prices are indisputably the lowest for well tailored and well trimmed garments.

Suits made to your order at $18.75 up.

Overcoats made to your order at $18.75 up.

Clay Twill Coats and Vests, $17.75 up.

Trousers, $6.00 up.

All lovers of beautiful materials and garments are cordially requested to investigate.

The Duluth Art Tailoring Co.,
306 West First Street.
Opposite Board of Trade. French & Bassett block.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ericson and daughter left today for Minneapolis Mr Ericson will return next Saturday, but Mrs Ericson and daughter will visit friends and relatives for two weeks.

J. E. Woodworth, of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis.

J. D. Schilling, superintendent of the Biwabik mine at Biwabik, is a guest at the St. Louis.

W. H. Yawkey, of Detroit, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

O. D. Vaughan, of Beaver Dam, Wis., is registered at the Spalding.

J. A. Vincent, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

H. B. Sturtevant, superintendent of the Pioneer mine at Ely, and wife, registered at the St. Louis today. Mrs. Sturtevant left this afternoon for Chicago to visit her parents.

R. Warner, Jr., of St. Paul, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

A. F. Chase is in the city from Minneapolis, a guest at the Spalding.

John Pengilly, superintendent of the Chandler mine, came down from Ely today, accompanied by Mrs. Pengilly and registered at the St. Louis. They left this afternoon on a visit to their farm near St. Paul.

P. H. McGarry, of Walker, is at the Spalding.

George S. Williams, of Minneapolis, registered at the Spalding today.

W. S. Russell, of Toledo, Ohio, is at the St. Louis.

A. Woodward is down from Cloquet today, a guest at the St. Louis.

M. E. Gleason arrived in the city from Ely today, and registered at the St. Louis.

E. M. Warren, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

D. McAchin is down from Hibbing today, a guest at the St. Louis.

Mrs. W. J. Olcott is ill with what is thought to be typhoid fever.

B. W. Mulford left this afternoon for a month's visit in New York city.

FOUGHT AGAINST HIS MASTER.

A Colored Man's Experience In the Civil War.

Frank L. Stanton in the Atlanta Constitution: There is a colored George Washington in Georgia who also ranks as a grizzled veteran of a war or two. He, too, had "a 'sperience" of fighting, which he related to the writer:

"I run away fum my marster," he said, "en went over ter de Union side. Dey took en dress me up in sojer cloze, gimme a gun, en put me right in d. fightin' ranks! Dey tol' me arterwards dat I'd been in a battle, en I reckon I must er been, but—fo' God, I didn't know nuthin' 'bout it, kase when de firin' come on I los' all de sense I had—des went clean out o' myself!

"Well, one day, I went purty fur off fum de camp, piroutin' roun' fer somepin' ter eat, we'en all er a sudden I hearn somebody holler: 'Halt, dar!' En I halted, kase a big confedrit musket 'wuz lookin' right down my throat! Er—would you believe it!—de man what had de musket wuz my ol' marster, what I run away fum!

"Lemme tell you, folks—I wuz a scart nigger, no two ways talkin'! Soon ez he reskernize me he says:

"'In de name er God, John, what is you a-doin' of heah?'

"Den I up an' tol' him dat I'd run away en j'ined the Yankees, des ter keep 'em fum shootin' him! En dat make him laugh so dat he say:

"'Well, you is my pris'ner now. Go 'long over yonder, whar my tent is, en cook my supper, d—n quick, too!'

"I wuzn't long in gittin' dar, I tell you! En' after dat time I stayed wid him till a bullet come 'long en took him off; en when he died I took his las' message home ter his wife, en den crossed over ter de Union regin!'"

FIRE ESCAPE TOO HANDY.

Washington Post: A theatrical friend of mine—he was in town last week—registered at a hotel in a big Pennsylvania town once earlier in the season.

"Have you a good room?" he asked the clerk.

"First class," said the clerk.

"On what floor?"

"Fourth!"

"Is there a fire escape?" asked the actor, who is nervous about fires.

"Yep," answered the clerk.

"Well," said the actor, "give me a room right next to the fire escape."

The clerk looked at him closely.

"Actor, ain't you?" he asked.

"I am," returned the player proudly.

The clerk's look took on a sagacity born of bitter experience.

"You don't get no room near a fire escape," said he. "Not on your life you don't."

Popular Growing Millinery.

The little millinery concern at 118 West Fourth street has grown so extensively that it now employs three first-class trimmers and four makers. How many do the dealers in catalogue hats employ that claim to have a more extensive line than all the millinery shops in the city combined?

Purest on earth. Solon spring water.

Get Our Prices!

On latest styles of spring overcoats, just opened up, from one of the leading clothing manufacturers in New York city.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

CAN BUY NO MORE.

B. Silberstein Says West Duluth Has Never Given Anything For Parks.

B. Silberstein, vice president of the park board, said in reference to the censures of some West Duluth people that the board had no funds at its disposal to purchase more parks, and that its funds were only to be used for improving, maintaining and the current expenses of the board.

"I do not see why West Duluth should feel aggrieved," said Mr. Silberstein, "as the West Duluth Land company never donated a square inch of territory to the city for park purposes, while the Lakeside people gave over $60,000 worth of property that has been somewhat improved. We have no money to buy any property, and the cry has always been, 'Buy no more; improve what you have.'

"In the matter of the improvements contemplated along the westerly line of Twenty-fifth avenue west in Lincoln park, the idea in the mind of the board was first to widen and beautify the main entrance to the grounds, which has never been anything more than a temporary expedient; and second, to acquire and make good use of the waste dirt that could be had by so doing. To do that in what appeared to the board the most effective and advantageous manner, it was considered necessary to construct several hundred feet of light stone wall, ranging in height from one foot to six or eight feet, for the purpose of holding up the outer edge of sidewalk, the total expense of which would not have exceeded $900, not counting the value of waste dirt for filling the washout on the opposite side of the road, nor the added value that the improvement would give to the grounds as a whole.

"As to the class of improvements, in general, made under the supervision of the board, they have been such as were deemed best adapted to the topography of the grounds treated and to the uses and enjoyment of the whole people, and while the board does not always succeed in pleasing even itself, it does try to do that which it thinks will be pleasing and most beneficial to the citizens of Duluth as a whole."

President Smith said a committee called upon him and asked him for figures on a 10-foot stone wall running a certain distance. He gave them a figure of $5000. Then they came back with another set of figures and he put the cost at $900 to $1000. After that he went and examined the premises and came to the conclusion that $500 would suffice to make the improvement.

Secretary Helm said that he was not disposed to say anything on the matter, as he had no personal interest to serve.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

HE SOLD HIS STORY.

Atlanta Constitution: An author who had been unsuccessful in getting a story accepted, though he had kept it going for three years, noticing that the manuscript was badly worn by constant transmission in the mails, forwarded it by express to the last available publication on his list, valuing it at $75.

He was in luck this time. The story was lost en route, and no trace of it could be found.

Some time afterward a friend, who knew the unfortunate history of the story, asked:

"Did you ever get that article of yours off?"

"Just sold it!" replied the joyful author.

"And how much did you get for it?"

"Seventy-five dollars. It was bought by the express company!"

Although many remedies are pushed into the market by spicy advertisements, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup still takes the lead.

We are doing a wonderful Easter millinery business. Come in and see us. Humes, over Suffel's.

The first man who wore a Gordon Hat felt lonesome. Now the man who doesn't wear the Gordon feels lonesome.

BON TON!

Specials for Easter.

Candies of all kinds at Popular Prices.

Pastry to order.

25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

CONGRESS IS STANDING FIRM

Republican Members of Congress Opposed to the President's Policy and the Message Has Been Again Delayed.

INSIST ON RECOGNITION

Senate and House Foreign Committees Firm for Recognizing Cuba's Independence and for Armed Intervention At Once.

Washington, April 6.—It is now very doubtful whether the message of the president will go to congress today, and if it goes in at all it will be quite late in the day. There is as yet no reason to be learned for this change of purpose, but there has developed an extreme hostility in congress among Republicans to what some of them have understood and believed to be the president's purpose. They oppose intervention at the discretion of the president, and also insist on recognition of Cuban independence.

The president sent for Messrs. Lodge, Frye and Davis, and also for Representatives Cannon, Dingley and Adams. After they came out from the White House, they refused to say a word regarding their conference, but on the arrival of Senator Davis at the capitol he saw his colleagues on the foreign relations committee and informed one of them that no message would be sent in today. Senator Davis immediately moved and obtained an executive session.

The president has sent for other members of congress. The surmise was drawn that the delay of President McKinley might be at least partially due to Spain's agreement to an armistice.

MAY BREAK AWAY.

House Committee on Foreign Affairs Differs With McKinley.

Washington, April 6.—Four of the Republican members of the house foreign relations committee—Messrs. Henry, of Indiana; Heatwole, of Minnesota; Smith, of Michigan, and Quigg, of New York, have announced that they will not support the president's resolutions if they are as outlined in some of the morning papers, and especially if he asks intervention at his discretion. Mr. Henry declares that he is in favor of resolutions which cite the condition of Cuba and the blowing up of the Maine, and then resolve that Spain has forfeited all dominion over Cuba, and authorizing the president to use the army and navy to drive Spain from the island. The Democrats of the committee probably will join these four, and before the message comes in it seems certain that the resolutions presented to the house will not support him. Nothing will be done by the committee, however, until the message is presented. The committee met at 10:30 a. m.

"Neither the foreign affairs committee nor the house will support a resolution that does not declare for independence of Cuba in some form," said a member of the house foreign affairs committee after that committee met today and he added: "It is possible that the resolution will declare the dominion of Spain in Cuba at an end, if there are reasons why recognition of the present government is deemed advisable."

Among members of the house, both Republicans and Democrats there was expressed opposition to the suggested plan of leaving intervention to the discretion of the president. The Democrats said that would mean leaving the power to declare war in the hands of the president. There was a very strong feeling among many Republicans, however, in favor of supporting the outlined plan should the president urge it as the best method of dealing with the Cuban situation.

SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Action Delayed Pending the Receipt of the Message.

Washington, April 6.—The senate foreign relations committee met at 10 o'clock, but only five members were present at that hour. The discussion to change the Cuban resolution to meet the recommendations of the president was resumed.

The committee soon secured a quorum and took up the work before it with determination. It was recognized that it would be difficult to declare absolutely upon a course to be pursued until the message should be laid before the committee, but it was felt that important preliminary work could be done in arriving at the sentiment of the members of the committee.

A difference of opinion developed as to the advisability of yielding to the president's reported wishes and of giving up the recognition of Cuban independence, and it was found that there would be important difficulties in the matter of pursuing this course as some of the members appeared quite determined not to consent to a reconsideration of the first decision to incorporate both the independence and the intervention features in the resolution.

The expression of opinion among members developed the fact that Senators Frye and Lodge stand alone in thinking that a change should be made eliminating independence from the Cuban resolution. The remaining nine members of the committee will stand by the committee's original decision for both independence and intervention, unless there should be some change from present conditions before the vote is taken. It is expected that the report will be made when the senate meets tomorrow.

SENATOR ALLEN'S DISPATCH.

Washington, April 6.—Senator Allen, of Nebraska, sent the following dispatch today:

"Hon. Silas A. Holcomb, Lincoln, Neb.: Tender all state troops without delay. In the event of war with Spain I desire, through you, to place my services at the disposal of the state to serve the country in such capacity as you may assign me in defense of the national honor and for Cuban liberty.

"WILLIAM V. ALLEN."

REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.

All Speeches Counsel a Very Vigorous Action.

Washington, April 6.—The Republican conference, which has been opposed to delay in the Cuban matter, met at 10:30 today. About eighty or ninety Republicans were present. There were some very heated speeches made. Mr. Colson left the meeting while it was still in progress. "We are still in the dark," he declared in a disgusted tone. "We don't know what the message will be and as it is to come in today we will have to wait to decide upon our course."

No proposition was presented to the conference, but the tone of other speeches was in favor of vigorous action if the president's message did not meet expectations. Messrs. Marsh of Illinois, Tawney of Minnesota, and Hancock of Wisconsin had spoken up to 11 o'clock.

The Republican conference adjourned at 11:30 a. m. to meet again this afternoon. The tone of the meeting was strongly against empowering the president to intervene at his discretion, but as no absolute information was at hand as to the character of the message it was decided to wait until after it had been presented.

Mr. Tawney favored a Republican caucus instead of a conference. In making a motion to that effect he gave as his reasons that in case of any considerable number of the members not agreeing with the president in the policy outlined in his message, action should be taken by the Republican organization of the house. His plan was to have a special committee appointed with power to call a caucus, if in its judgment such a course was considered advisable when the president's message should have been received.

Mr. Mercer supported a substitute for a conference instead of a caucus, to which all Republicans should be invited. This plan was agreed to. The hour for holding the conference caused a slight division, but 8 o'clock in the hall of the house was decided upon.

GREAT BRITAIN WITH US.

United States Cuban Policy Suits the Johnny Bulls.

London, April 6.—On the highest authority the Associated Press can announce that the British government has assured the United States of its fullest and most cordial sympathy in its Cuban policy. This assurance was given with the most complete knowledge of the latest developments in the negotiations between the United States and Spain, and on the understanding thateventsare tending steadily towards armed intervention in Cuba.

The British government is even more friendly to the United States than the newspapers here, having more accurate knowledge of the real nature and purport of the dealings between the United States and Spain.

VATICAN IS ACTIVE.

Renewed Hopes For Peace Said to Be Rife There.

London, April 6.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon published the following from Rome: "The vatican today is the scene of the utmost activity. Distinguished personages are coming and going and telegrams are pouring in. The hopes of a solution of the Hispano-American difficulty through the pope have been revived. The pope is in direct communication with the queen regent, but his approaches to President McKinley were made indirectly. The vatican people are sanguine of an armistice. They appeal to be a better belief of a peaceful solution upon the fact that the supposed unpreparedness of the United States for war will make Washington cautious in going to extremes.

OHIO'S STATE MILITIA.

State Votes $1,000,000 to Put Guard on War Footing.

Columbus, Ohio, April 6.—The senate has passed the Riley bill appropriating $1,000,000 to put the Ohio National Guard on a war footing. There was not a dissenting vote.

CONDITIONS AT HAVANA.

No Excitement There But Americans Move Away.

Havana, April 6.—The temperature today is high, but is due to the sun and not to excitement. Individual cases are plentiful where apprehension takes the form of hurry, but just the same every plan has been made to leave the city at a moment's notice. The streets are as quiet as the most exacting could ask while the ordinary avocations have been pursued without break or molestation. The Marcotte arrived here this morning and will be loaded on her return with passengers eager to get to the United States. The Fern, Bache and Mangrove are still in the harbor with no orders and with no indications of leaving for the North. News from congress is naturally awaited with great anxiety, but no news is expected until the middle of the afternoon.

HOUSE FOREIGN RELATIONS

Committee Listens to Testimony of Admiral Irwin.

Washington, April 6.—The foreign affairs committee of the house had Admiral Irwin, who is an expert in explosives, before them this morning. He was asked as to his opinion as to the character of the mine which blew up the Maine, and as to whether it was possible for such a mine to have been located without the knowledge of Spanish authorities. To this inquiry he replied in the negative, giving his reasons for his opinion.

The house foreign affairs committee agreed to take no action until the message was received. They adjourned at noon after a general discussion.

DIPLOMATS CONFER.

Washington Legations to Unite In Effort For Peace.

Washington, April 6.—It was learned from a reliable diplomatic source today that the ambassadors and ministers of the great powers of Europe stationed in Washington and representing Great Britain, France and Germany, Austria and Italy at a meeting held at the British embassy at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, agreed upon the substantial terms of a joint note tendering the good office of the powers to avert war between the United States and Spain. So far as can be learned the note has not yet been presented and it is understood that its presentation depends upon the seriousness of the situation as developed within the next few hours.

On the same reliable authority it is stated that the actual text of the note, to some extent was agreed upon, if indeed it was not made up in its entirety. It is said not to contain the word "mediation," but in more diplomatic terms and in the most friendly spirit it suggests the good offices of the powers. It is understood also that the main purpose of this concerted action is to temporarily defer the war crisis for at least a few days during which the mature action may be shaped. This report of action by the powers is one step distinct from such steps as Pope Leo may be taking toward the same general end.

The course of the ambassadors and ministers, as well as their movements within the last twenty-four hours, have been surrounded with uncommon measures of caution and secrecy. It is a secret which diplomatists know how to exercise with even greater rigor than other officials. It was known last night that a meeting was held at the British embassy late yesterday evening, but all those participating were so secretive, after it had occurred, that no hint escaped as to its purpose beyond the inference that it concerned the critical condition of Spanish-American affairs.

It was not until today, however, that it became known to those having access to inner diplomatic circles that the discussion at the embassy took a definite line, and that the course of procedure, as well as its form, was not only discussed but largely decided upon. Of course any such action could be taken only as a result of instructions from the several foreign offices of Europe, and apparently the mode and time for execution of any instructions is now committed to the ambassadors and ministers at Washington, but as stated, those instructions are very limited, and merely designed to secure peace if possible by use of European good office.

There was the same complete reticence in all diplomatic quarters this morning, and such action as may have been taken yesterday was not followed by any further conferences or concerted moves during the early part of the day. For the time being the ambassadors and ministers were turning their attention to the capitol, and were awaiting with deep interest the president's message and its effects upon congress. Most of the foreign establishments were deserted by 11 o'clock in order to gain advantage in the diplomatic gallery in the senate and house. The British ambassador started for the capitol shortly before noon, and was followed by practically the entire staff of the embassy. The French ambassador and his staff were among the few who did not go to the capitol.

The Spanish minister, Senor Polo, remained at the legation during the morning, and received a number of visitors. The situation had not changed so far as he was concerned, and while continuing to express his profound hope for peace, he admitted to his friends that he was conscious of the extreme gravity of the situation. Notwithstanding this, he proceeded as though affairs were in their customary channel, and to his friends he pointed out that the legation presented no evidence of expected change or of preparation for departure.

LEE LEAVES TODAY.

Consul General Will Quit Havana Before Night.

Washington, April 6.—Attorney General Griggs stated at 11:30 today that he understood that Consul General Lee would leave Havana today. Whether all the Americans would be gotten out of Cuba at this time he was not sure, but Assistant Secretary Day is credited with saying that all of them would leave today.

SPANISH-AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Flat and Lower Opening Recorded In London.

London, April 6.—The market for American securities opened flat, with prices below New York parity. Spanish 4s opened lower on the stock exchange, at 48¾, and further weakened to 47½. Later there was a slight rally to 47⅞. The closing price yesterday was 49¼.

Paris, April 6, 1 p. m.—Spanish 4s were depressed on the bourse today, selling at 47⅜, ex int. The closing price was 50 11-16.

London, April 6, 2:30 p. m.—Spanish 4s are quoted on the stock exchange at 48.

THE NEW YORK SPANIARDS.

Consul Ready to Leave---Consulate In French Hands.

New York, April 6.—At the Spanish consulate in this city, every preparation has been made by the occupants for departure. Clerks and subordinate officers have been busy copying documents, packing books and getting everything in readiness for immediate leave-taking.

Consul General Baldasanlo's family have bidden good-bye to their neighbors and have been busily engaged in packing their household effects in the last few hours.

It is said in consular circles in New York that the French consulate in New York will assume the affairs of the Spanish consulate and this is not denied at the French consulate.

CHAPLAIN CHADWICK PROMOTED.

New York, April 6.—Father Chadwick, chaplain of the Maine, who is in this city, received notice from Washington today that he has been advanced to the rank of lieutenant in the United States navy.

FOREIGN WARSHIPS.

United States Has Bought All That Are Available.

Washington, April 6.—The navy department has about exhausted the field offered by the European shipyards for the purchase of ships for the United States navy. The officials are still keeping a careful lookout for any vessels that may possibly be obtained abroad, but they do not believe that if war occurs soon any can be obtained. It has been the aim of the department primarily to secure ships that were finished or in such a state of completion that they could be transferred to the United States before hostilities commenced. In many cases where ships were in process of construction the department has obtained refusals on them which will preclude their acquisition by Spain should any attempt be made by that nation to get them.

FAVOR INDEPENDENCE.

Temperament of House Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, April 6.—The house foreign affairs committee is to meet again tonight. Messrs. Smith, Heatwole and Henry, Republicans, and all the Democrats expressed themselves at this morning's meeting in favor of independence.

QUEEN REGENT ACTIVE.

Has Taken Matters Out of Her Ministers' Hands.

Madrid, April 6, via Bayonne, France.—The developments in the situation today are confined to the important part the queen regent is taking in the crisis. She has practically taken matters out of the hands of her ministers and is dealing direct with the United States minister, Gen. Woodford, through the German and Austrian ambassadors, and is working earnestly for peace. It is known beyond a doubt that Spain is now prepared to give all America has asked for, although the form of the concession must be gilded to suit Spanish palates and take into consideration the political difficulties which confront Spain.

RUMORED AT ROME.

Vatican and the Dons Have Fixed Up a Peace Scheme.

Rome, April 6.—It is semi-officially announced here that the Spanish government has accepted the principle of an armistice with the insurgents which was proposed by the pope. President McKinley's reply is now awaited. Upon it depends the possibility of continuing the negotiations at Madrid and at Washington. It is believed the powers will now take joint action to prevent a rupture.

WAITING AT MADRID.

Dons Anxious For a Glimpse of McKinley's Message.

London, April 6.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the situation there this morning was one of expectancy. The government and the public were anxiously awaiting President McKinley's message to congress.

The dispatch adds that the Spanish cabinet discussed the situation this morning at length and it is further asserted that the prevalent opinion among the officials was that a peaceful solution of the crisis was impossible.

EXODUS FROM HAVANA.

Mangrove and Bache Take Away Many Americans.

Washington, April 6.—The navy department has been informed of the departure of the Bache and Mangrove from Havana with a large number of Americans on board. It is stated, however, that Gen. Lee has not sailed.

Secretary Long said that it had been decided to defer sending the message to congress, but when asked if this decision had been influenced by the condition of affairs in Havana, he declined to answer.

AT CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 6.—Preparations are rapidly going on here for the reception of the government troops at Chickamauga park. All the available regiments of infantry in the army are expected to come here by the early part of next week.

Hearing on Monday.

Joseph Le Roy was arraigned this morning before Judge Gearhart charged with attempting in collusion with one John Miller, to rob Dan Petherick of a sum of money, a gold watch, etc. Le Roy was remanded on $500 bail until 10 o'clock on Monday, April 11. The accused was arrested last night by Detective Troyer on the Bowery. Troyer recognized Le Roy as the companion of the man Miller whom he arrested on Monday evening while he was leading off Petherick.

Alfred Youngberg paid $12.50 for the pleasure of enjoying a jag as big as a load of hay, and John Miller, a blind-pigger from the iron range, was held to the grand jury on $200 bail.

The trial of Martin Smith for violation of the liquor law was set for Saturday next, his attorney, Mr. Cutting having recovered from his recent sickness.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

"Youll Always Wear a Hawes If You Wear One Once"

This is the best $3 hat on earth. Try one and you will always ask for it. UNION LABEL in every hat.

C. W. ERICSON,
Clothier and Hatter,
210 West Superior street.

MURDERER HILL HANGED.

Confessed on the Scaffold and Died Bravely.

San Quentin Prison, Cal., April 6.—Benjamin Hill was hanged here this morning for the murder of his wife. He made a full confession and expressed penitence and died bravely.

The crime for which Hill paid the penalty of his life was the brutal and cowardly murder of his wife, Agnes, whom he killed in Oakland about two years ago. They quarreled and separated. Hill followed his wife from her home one evening, and upon her refusal to return to his home, shot her four times in the back, as she turned to leave him. When placed on trial, Hill entered a plea of insanity, but was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. He appealed to the supreme court, but without avail, and after arrangements had been perfected, Aug. 27, 1897, he made an appeal to the supreme court of the United States, which court dismissed his appeal for lack of merit.

Hill was a native of Wisconsin, 37 years of age, and a miller by occupation.

GLADSTONE'S POOR HEALTH.

London, April 6.—Renewed anxiety is expressed today regarding the health of Mr. Gladstone.

A GOLD MOVEMENT.

New York, April 6.—A Boston dispatch says: Kidder, Peabody & Co. have $550,000 gold engaged for import.

KANSAS CITY ELECTION.

Kansas City, April 6.—Complete returns show the entire Republican ticket headed by Mayor J. M. Jones to have been elected by an average majority of 1500. The upper house is entirely Republican and the Democrats elected but four out of fourteen members of the lower house.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best in the market. A single bottle will convince you of its excellence. Try it.

Itching, Burning Skin Diseases Cured for Thirty-five Cents.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35c. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—79.

McMartin & Co.,
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

Hot Air Furnaces,
Pitch and Gravel Roofing,
Cornices and Skylights,
Sheet Iron and Tin Work.

Smokestacks and Chimney Tops.
Furnace Repairing a Specialty.
Call or telephone us. No. 642.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

We make a specialty of corporation work.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

Will pay cash for Security Bank receiver's certificates.
N. J. UPHAM CO., 400 Burrows Bldg.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Manix, Prop.

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.

Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes. Here is the story of a woman who was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that I believe my wife owes her health to your medicine and good advice. For three years her health failed rapidly; she had heart trouble, often falling down in dizzy and fainting spells, shortness of breath, choking and smothering spells, bloating of the stomach, a dry cough, dyspeptic symptoms, menses irregular, scanty, and of an unnatural color. She had been treated by physicians with but little benefit. She has taken your treatment according to your directions, and is better in every way. I am well pleased with the result of your treatment, and give you permission to use my letter for the benefit of others.—CHAS. H. and Mrs. MAY BUTCHER, Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female ills is so well established that it needs no argument. For over twenty years it has been used by women with results that are truly wonderful.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Builds Up the Whole System.

Most diseases are signs of poverty, either of blood or of nerves, and generally of both, for the one is sure to be followed by the other. It is when the nervous tissues are worn out and used up faster than the system can replace them that the brain, nerves and vital organs suffer--cry out for relief--and finally break down. A thousand painful symptoms tell the story of the exhausted body, nourished nerves and the thin, impure blood. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine assists nature to rise again and throw off the yoke of disease. It sets every spring of health in action; builds the battlements of the body by feeding and nourishing every fiber of the physical system. It is an unfailing cure for nervous prostration and the best of all medicines for overworked men and women.

Mrs. Maggie Abel, Portland, Ind., in speaking of her mother, says: "About four years ago my mother was taken sick, and the physician said she had nervous prostration. She had the best physicians in the city, but at the end of seven months she was no better than when she first called them in, in fact she was much weaker. Hearing of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine we determined to try it. We gave her the nerve and liver pills also, and at the end of four months she was as strong and well as she ever was, and we owe it to Dr. Miles' Remedies.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are for sale by all druggists under a guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on heart and nerves free. Address

Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth passed March 21, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the southerly side of Tenth street between Sixth avenue east and Seventh avenue east to construct a sidewalk in said street adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before April 21, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before April 21, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., March 25, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-2-6

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Thomes Hogan, Plaintiff,
Against
Daniel J. Sullivan, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court, Eleventh Judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office 30-31 Exchange building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will have the amount he is entitled to recover ascertained by the court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so ascertained.

Dated Duluth, March 29th, 1898.

DAN'L G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
30-31 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-30-April-6-13-20-27-May-4.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Henry G. Fink, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles E. Lovett, Sara R. Lovett, George H. McLean, First National Bank of Montrose, Pa., (a corporation), James Fitch and Myron Kasson, as executors of the estate of Otis H. Loomis, deceased, Mary M. Stanley, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National Bank, (a corporation), Earnest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, substituted for the People's Saving Bank of Duluth, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, as executors of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, First National Bank of Newark, Ohio, (a corporation), Alexander Miles, Candace J. Miles, and the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., (a corporation), Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No 26-8 First National Bank building, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in the action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated March 29th, 1898.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office No. 26-8 First National Bank Building.
Residence No. 923 East Superior street,
Duluth, Minn.

Notice is hereby given that the purpose of the above action is to determine the adverse claim of the parties to the said action to the e½ of the se¼ and the nw¼ of the se¼ of section 11, in township 49 north, of range 15 west, according to the government survey thereof, subject to the right-of-way of Missabe & Northern Railroad Company; also the e½ of the nw¼ and the nw¼ of the nw¼ of section 25, in township 49 north, of range 15 west, according to the government survey thereof, subject to the right-of-way of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, and to obtain judgment of said court that said plaintiff be decreed to be the absolute owner in fee simple of said premises above described, and that said defendants, and any of them, have no estate or interest whatsoever therein, or lien thereon.

No personal judgment against any of said defendants is asked for in said action.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-May-4-11.

WE SELL OUR GOODS AT 20 PER CENT LESS PROFIT THAN ALL OTHER DULUTH STORES.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

THE LARGEST BOYS' DEPT. IN THE WEST, OCCUPYING OUR BEAUTIFUL DAYLIGHT SALESROOM ON SECOND FLOOR.

Imposing Easter Novelties for Boys.

A grand collection of the choicest designs and newest effects—a display striking in excellence and gorgeous in pattern—prepared for your delectation at this greatest of all Boys' departments for Easter. This week startling special values at special low prices will occur. You will find that other stores are making superhuman efforts to imitate this as well as all other branches of this great and most reliable of clothing stores, but when it comes to duplicating our fit, quality, style and price the people of Duluth known by long experience that it is beyond the range of possibility.

This Week's Exceptional Leaders:

Boys' Handsome Confirmation Suits—Two pieces—consisting of double-breasted coat and knee pants—single-breasted coat, vest and knee pants—made from pure all-wool clay worsteds—lined with Italian cloth and sewed with silk throughout—ordinarily you will pay $6 and $7 elsewhere—Our special price will be ..... **$4, and $5**

The Same Goods in Long Pants up to 16 years for $8.00.

Boys' Double-Breasted Confirmation Suits—in pure all-wool black and blue cheviot—pants made double seat and knee—taped seams and warranted in every way—they are regular $4.50 Suits elsewhere—our price is only.... **$3.00**

Boys' Stylish Long Pant Suits—ages 14 to 19—made from pure all-wool fabric—latest shades of Brown and Gray—newest designs—exceptionally well tailored—sewn with silk throughout—elsewhere they are regularly sold for $10, but we name for this week the special low price of.... **$7.50**

Boys' Top Coats—all ages up to 16 years—made from fine all-wool covert cloths—lined throughout with Farmer's Satin—extremely nobby—regular $7.50 and $10—Our special price is..... **$5.00**

Boys' Novelty Suits—In sailor and vestee styles, made from fine all-wool material, handsomely braided and trimmed with contrasting colors, regular $5 values, this week **$3.00**

Boys' and Children's Hats and Furnishings.

Boys' Crush Hats	50c
Boys' $1.50 Fedoras—special	$1.00
Boys' all-wool Spring Caps, with pat. leather visors	25c
Boys' 15c Black Cotton Hose, special this week	10c, 3 for 25c
Boys' Byron Collar Blouses—all ages to 15	50c
Boys' Fancy Shirts, with cuffs to match	50c, 75c, $1.00

BOYS' NEW MANHATTAN SHIRTS FOR EASTER.

Free to the Boys: BALLS AND BATS and BEAUTIFUL PICTURE BOOKS.

M. S. BURROWS, Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

SEE OUR BICYCLE SHOES. **SPECIAL SALE.** SEE OUR BICYCLE SHOES.

Thursday and Friday.

—AT THE—

FAMOUS SHOE STORE,

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

LADIES' SHOES.

900 pairs of Ladies' new coin toe, vici kid, tan and oxblood summer shoes, worth $3, special sale price only **$1.98**

All our Ladies' $2 lace and button shoes, all styles and sizes, special sale price only **$1.48**

500 pairs of Ladies' $1.50 Shoes, lace and button, all sizes, special sale price only **$1.19**

Ladies' Strap Slippers, per pair, only **98c**

Ladies' Oxford Ties, per pair, only **$1.25**

Ladies' House Slippers, per pair, only **59c**

Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, regular price $1.25, special sale price, only **89c**

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

200 pairs of Misses' Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, regular $1.50, lace and button, special sale price, only ... **$1.00**

Misses' best quality $1.75 Lace and button Shoes, very dressy, special sale price only **$1.23**

Child's $1.25 Lace and Button Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, special sale price only **$1.00**

Child's Tan Lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, cut to **75c**

Child's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, only **59c**

Child's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, only **69c**

Infants' Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, only **39c**

Child's heavy Calf Skin Shoes, spring heel, worth $1.00, just about 20 pair to close out, sizes 5 to 6, only **35c**

WHAT IS MADE IN DULUTH?

A full line of samples of the goods manufactured in our city

Will Be on Exhibition Wednesday, April 13, all day and evening, At Morley Church, Corner Nineteenth avenue East and First Street.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Union of the Morley Church.

It will be a surprise to most of our people to learn how many things are made here.

HAS FAITH IN HIM.

A. L. Ordean Is Confident of President McKinley's Ability In This Crisis.

A. L. Ordean returned yesterday after an absence of several weeks in the East. He said today that he found business conditions in excellent shape, notwithstanding the threatened conflict with Spain. The country, he said, is in excellent condition to withstand the shock of war in a financial way, and there is no danger of a panic being precipitated. Mr. Ordean was in Washington about two weeks ago and spent an evening at the White House with President and Mrs. McKinley. He found the executive mansion much like any other home even in these exciting times. There were very few callers while he was there, and the president talked with him socially on various topics. He naturally referred to the subject which is absorbing the interest of the nation, and at that time expressed the gravest fears that a war might not be avoided. Mr. Ordean said that an awful pressure had been brought upon the president to induce him to take radical measures, especially from an irresponsible class. His faith in the wisdom of Mr. McKinley and in his ability to handle the delicate questions he has been called upon to solve as they should be is unbounded.

Mr. Ordean was present at the launching of the battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge. The ceremony was witnessed by 30,000 spectators. He saw Miss Bradley break the bottle of pure Kentucky spring water over the bow of the battleship, and also the score or more of bottles of old Kentucky Bourbon dashed against the iron sides of the great war vessel.

St. Paul's Church Services.

Special services at St. Paul's church will be held as follows:

Maundy Thursday, 7:30 p. m., holy communion and address on "Institution of the Lord's Supper."

Good Friday, 10 a. m., litany and ante-communion and address, 12:30 p. m., commemorative service, with prayers, and meditations on the passion.

Easter evening, 10 a. m., morning prayer and ante-communion service; 2 p. m., baptismal service.

W. J. Olcott Appointed.

Governor Clough has appointed W. J. Olcott a member of the Minnesota commission to the trans-Mississippi industrial exposition at Omaha. Mr. Olcott's appointment is made because of his familiarity with the iron mining industry of the state, and he will be expected to see that a proper display of the iron resources of St. Louis is made.

Returned From the East.

Mrs. Kading has returned from New York city, and is now prepared to make all styles of spring and summer gowns on short notice. Latest styles in skirts. Metropolitan block.

Physicians recommend Solon Spring water.

Mrs. M. J. Forgy will be pleased to wait on her friends and acquaintances desiring millinery, at B. Knowlton's with Silberstein & Bondy.

Building lots on Connor's Point, $500; near steel barge works. Inquire of J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Duluth.

HE HANGED HIMSELF

John Quigley, a Coachman, Commits Suicide In R. C. Ray's Barn Today.

DEAD WHEN FOUND

The Death of His Daughter Brought Great Grief and Weakened His Mind.

John Quigley committed suicide this morning by hanging himself in the hay loft of his employer's barn. He had worked as coachman and gardener for some years past for R. C. Ray and was much liked and respected by his employer. He leaves a wife and two children and one or two brothers in this city No inquest will be held as it is clearly a case of suicide. The remains were removed by order of the coroner to Durkan's morgue.

Quigley left home this morning as usual about 5 o'clock saying that he was going to his work. As he did not show up at the Ray residence at breakfast time, Harry Chandler, Mr Ray's brother-in-law, went to the barn to see if the horses had been cared for Finding them without their breakfast he gave each horse a feed of oats and then went up to the hay loft to throw down some hay in front of them.

As he entered the hay loft he saw Quigley hanging by the neck from a rafter, by a heavy hay rope tied around his neck with a big clumsy knot. He at once notified the police, who in turn notified Coroner Eklund. Quigley had evidently climbed up upon the feed bin, adjusted the rope and then jumped off. He hung with his feet within an inch or two of the floor. The discovery of the body was made about 8:30 a. m. and from the condition of the remains it is thought that he committed the deed soon after he had arrived at the stables.

The deceased was a man much liked by all who knew him. Last March one of his daughters died and since then the old man—he was about 60 years of age—has grieved for his child incessantly. He, it is said, tried to drown his sorrow in liquor to an extent that caused his friends much anxiety, and it is thought that temporary aberration of mind was the cause of his lamentable end. Arrangements for the funeral will be made today or tomorrow.

SAWMILL BURNED.

Paine's Mill at Carlton Totally Destroyed By Fire This Afternoon.

Passengers on the St. Paul & Duluth limited which arrived at 1:35 o'clock this afternoon report that the Paine sawmill at Carlton was a mass of flames when the train pulled out of Carlton, W. T. Bailey, of this city, said that when the train pulled into the depot at Carlton the alarm was just being given, and that a small patch of flame and smoke was visible at the mill a short distance away. The fire spread with great rapidity, swifter, Mr. Bailey said, than any conflagration he had ever witnessed, and when the train passed through the mill yards there was not a board in the entire structure that was not burning. Some lumber on the tramway was also on fire, but the greater portion of the mill's stock was far removed from the building, and it is believed that it could be saved. It was impossible to get telegraphic communication with Carlton, but a telegram from Thomson, a mile away, received late this afternoon announces that the mill is completely destroyed. No details as to the origin of the fire, the amount of the loss or insurance could be obtained.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

Bought Pile Driving Engine.

Contractor T. P. Tims has purchased of the Duluth Machinery company, located on Third avenue east and railroad track, the finest and largest pile-driving and hoisting engine at the head of the lake.

For Easter.

Lilies, azaleas, palms and ferns. Lindsay's greenhouse on Lakeside car line.

C. E. Mead company, carpet cleaners, 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

Solon Spring water aids digestion.

Your Eyes?

Do they trouble you? We examine them FREE, and if you require the services of an oculist we will tell you so. Remember, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Don't delay! Attend to them at once.

GEIST & ERD,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
121 West Superior St.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY

21 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Special Prices for—
Thursday and Friday.

Potatoes, large fancy stock, per bushel	45c
Sweet, juicy Navel Oranges, 216 in box, $2.40 a box, $1.25 half box, per dozen	15c
Louisiana Strawberries, best of the season, 3 boxes for	25c
Sutphin's Leaf Rendered Lard, per lb	6c
Strictly fancy Table Apples, per peck	40c

SUNDRIES.

Fancy evap. Apricots and Peaches	8c
Fancy evap. Prunes, 5c lb, 6 lbs for	25c
Canned Corn, Peas and Beans, can	7c
California Currants, lb	7c
Richelieu Maple Syrup, quart	32c
Best Pork, lb	5c
Hand picked Navy Beans, lb	2c
Duluth Queen Soap, 9 bars	25c

FINE LINE GREEN VEGETABLES AT RIGHT PRICES.

RATHBUN'S
21 East Superior St.

SINGER TUG LINE.

Men Who Will Be on the Boats—Lumber Rates to Be Maintained.

Capt. W. H. Singer of the Singer tug line has selected a portion of his men for the coming season. The men are not yet placed, and they will not be placed until the boats on which they are to be employed are needed. Those whom Capt. Singer has selected are as follows: Captains—H. E. Dietzel, E. F. England, C. H. Green, Ed Montgomery and W. E. Hoy; engineers—Andrew McGillivray, Michael Ryan, Ed Cleveland, Fred Lee and Emil Wagner.

Capt. Singer said this morning that he is very well satisfied with the outlook for the season from his standpoint. He is assured of at least a comfortable amount of business, and he is pleased with his situation up to date.

The Minnesota Steamboat company's steamer Manda and the whaleback barge 137 left this noon for Two Harbors, where they will load ore. The steamer Franklin Rockefeller was brought back from Two Harbors yesterday afternoon.

Apparently there will be little to discuss in lumber rates this season, for the owners' association is likely to prove strong enough to maintain the rates fixed by them. The association owns between 90,000 and 100,000 tons of the lumber boats, which amount in all to perhaps 120,000 tons, and this proportion will enable them to keep the rates up if the association hangs together, which it is very likely to do. The minimum rates asked by the association are $1.75 to Buffalo and Tonawanda, $1.62½ to Lake Erie ports and $1.87½ to Chicago, and the association is firm in its demands for these rates.

It is pretty well settled now that there will be but two tug lines in the harbor this year, though in reality the Barry line is still supposed to be considering its future course. The consideration, however, will be principally confined to the disposition of the tugs, as it is practically decided that none of them will be in Duluth, at least as Barry tugs. The reduction, it is thought, will leave a living leeway for the two lines, providing the rates are not cut below a fair basis.

Style and Comfort in our $3.50 Shoes

Made Black or Tan of Vici Kid or Russia Calf. Equal $5.00 Shoe sold elsewhere. . . . . .

PHILLIPS & Co.

218 W. Superior St.

FREIMUTH'S

Easter Week Shopping...

is to every lady of the most momentous importance. Easter Sunday is conceded today by all Americans to be the opening of the Spring season, and what lady does not wish to appear in her very best on Easter Sunday? **OUR MILLINERY OPENING** of last Monday has demonstrated again the superiority of this one department. **IT HAS NO EQUAL—SO MUCH LESS A RIVAL!** Ladies who appreciate correct and becoming fashionable Hats and Bonnets ought not fail to visit our Millinery parlors. Our large corps of efficient Milliners is bringing out constantly new creations, but ladies will do wise not to wait until the last day before Easter to make a selection.

Our Cloak Dept. is in splendid position to supply you with an up-to-date ***Easter Costume, Easter Jacket or Easter Wrap.***

We received last Monday about 50 new Spring Jackets in the stylish Tan Meltons and Tan Coverts.

Spring Coats. 4-button box, fly front shape, lined throughout, with silk Taffeta, (sleeves included), raised seams, very nobby **$12.50**

Spring Jackets—Nobby tan box coats of imported Melton cloth and fancy silk lining, the swellest in town, to see this coat is to buy it **$16.50**

Spring Jackets—Misses' Jackets in 4-button box and fly front, very nobby and dressy, lined throughout including sleeves, with beautiful colored Taffeta silk. Colors—tan, mixtures, blue and green. Prices—**$14.00, $12.50, $10.00, $8.50 and $6.50.**

Children's Jackets—We show an elegant assortment of Children's Jackets. Another arrival of choice garments reached us yesterday, which gives you an exceedingly fine line to select from. Prices from ***$10.00*** down to ***$1.50.***

Easter Tailor Suits—Remember our Cloak Department is headquarters for tailor-made suits, notable for their richness in fabrics, exclusive novelties, the immense variety to choose from, every garment a marvel of taste, elegance and grace. At popular selling prices.

New Easter Silk Capes—Silk lined, ruffle, lace and ribbon effects, prices ***$17.50*** down to ***$4.00.***

Fur Collarettes—We are the only ones who show a complete assortment of collarettes. Just received a new line at prices that will sell them.

Easter Kid Gloves.

We are showing some beautiful Gloves in light shades for Easter wear.

See our Dorothy Gloves in the light tans, modes, greens, yellows, greys and other pretty shades.

Our new Munford Gloves in all colors, at introductory price, only **$1.00**

Handkerchiefs for Easter.

50 Ladies' fine Irish Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs, regular price 35c, at **25c**

Children's Lawn Handkerchiefs, with lace or embroidery, worth 10c to 15c, tomorrow only **5c**

New Belts for Easter.

The most extensive assortment of leather and velvet Belts and Girdles ever shown in Duluth. See our ***25c, 32c and 45c*** Belts. They are great values.

White Goods.

10 pieces white checked Nainsook for Aprons, cheap at 8c, tomorrow only **5c**

12 pieces white satin striped lawn and checked Nainsooks for Children's Dresses, cheap at 15c, tomorrow **10c**

HOSIERY FOR EASTER.

See our new Plaid and Striped Ladies' and Children's Hose—they are most beautiful.

SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW.

Ladies' extra good quality Seamless Fast Black Hose, worth 15c, at **10c**

Ladies' Maco Yarn Hose, double sole, worth 20c, tomorrow **15c**

Ladies' extra quality Hermsdorf fast black Hose, double sole, high spliced heel, worth 35c, tomorrow **25c**

Children's ribbed fast black Hose, size 6½ to 9½, worth 18c, tomorrow only **12½c**

Men's Hermsdorf fast black Sox, with double sole, extra fine gauze, worth 25c, tomorrow, only **15c**

New Easter Neckwear.

Beautiful Ties for Gentlemen and Ladies at very little prices.....

Linens for the Easter Tables.

New John Brown & Sons' Irish Linen Table Cloths and Napkins to match AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

One lot John Brown pattern Table Covers 2½ yds long, 2 yds wide, cheap at $4.00, sell for Easter at **$3.00**

Same quality, 3 yds long, worth $5.00, sell for Easter at **$3.50**

5 pieces of extra quality Linen Damask, full grass bleached, 68 in. wide, cheap at 95c, Easter price **75c**

6 pieces 72-in. Table Damask, full satin bleached, cheap at $1.25, Easter price **$1.00**

Butterick Patterns
At REDUCED PRICES,

Ladies will be pleased to learn that the Butterick Patterns—the **Best in the World**—have been greatly reduced in price.

The Butterick Patterns are the only reliable and up-to-date patterns cut.

We will also from next Monday on take subscription for the

GLASS OF FASHION.... at Half Price

Regular yearly subscription price 50c—beginning next Monday the price will be for one year's subscription, only **25c**

Knife Pleating only 2c a Yd.

Any Pleating up to 10 in. wide we will do at, a yard **2c**

Goods purchased in the store Pleated Free.

Dress Goods Counter.
SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW.

One lot of new all wool Suitings 36 in. wide, in very pretty colorings and designs, made to sell at 50c, tomorrow only **35c**

New Wool Plaids for Shirt Waists and Children's Dresses in very pretty bright colorings at **75c, $1.00 and $1.25.**

All Wool Storm Serge 52 in. wide in Navy Blue or Black, just the thing for strong and rough wear, regular price 65c, tomorrow, special at **50c**

New White Star and Sea Island Percales in the latest patterns, at only **12½c**

SHOES....

The best wearing qualities marked at quick selling Prices.

The reality of our advertised values is acknowledged.

$2.48 Your choice of Ladies' Vici Kid, Lace or Button Shoes, hand turn or extension sole, in the new toes, actual value $3.50.

$1.75 For Ladies' Brazilian Kid Lace Shoes, extension edge, Coin toe, very serviceable, actual value $2.50.

$1.50 For Misses' Dongola Button or Lace Shoe, P. Cox make, none better, actual value $2.00.

$1.25 For Children's Silk Figured Cloth Top Lace Shoes, dull toe, very handsome, sizes 8½ to 11, actual value $1.75.

$1.00 For choice of Williams, Hoyt & Co's Cloth Top Button Shoes, sizes 8½ to 10½, just one-half of usual price to close.

75c For Children's Hand Turn Spring Heel Lace Shoes, with tip, sizes 5 to 8, considered a bargain at $1.00.

Boys' and Youth's Shoes—Large Variety at Popular Prices.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. | THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

A GREAT SHOWING OF CARPETS AND RUGS!

A systematic search throughout the carpet mills of the East and careful selections from the great lines has brought here an rivaled line of Carpetings and Rugs. The newest colors and combinations are shown in profusion from the rich, warm Oriental colorings to the daintiest French combinations, Beautiful Greens, Rich Reds, Dark Blues, Light Blues and so on throughout the list.

OUR PRICES.

You will find the prices here, comparing quality for qu lower than at other stores. We invite inspection and the cl comparison.

OUR TERMS

Are always as liberal as you want them, which, considering t that our prices are lower than the so-called cash stores, is a adv antage.

FRENCH & BASSETT.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Minn. Hist'l Society — May 7 '93

Look not upon the gaudy enamel of the cheap wheel, For in the end it crumbleth like ashes and rolleth its rider in the dust.

There's nothing cheap about the

Andrae or..... **Viking**

Except the price—$60.00, $75.00, $100.

We state a simple truth when we say for the above wheels that they are the best bicycles that brains and money can make.

.....Ask the riders!

If you want a Wheel **"on the square"** call and see our unparalleled line. After you have seen them go visit the others, and try as you will, those handsome, graceful, seductive Andrae and Viking models will imprint themselves on your mind and blot out all others.

These are all truths and you'll find nothing but truth in our ads. Call at the CENTER of Duluth's cycling world.

321 West First Street.

F. E. Bohm, Mgr. **JESSE NORTON.**

'QUEEN SOAP'

IS A STRICTLY HOME-MADE PRODUCT. It equals any Laundry Soap on the market in **quality** and **size**. Costs your groceryman less money than any brand of foreign-made soap on his shelf. Your money stays at **home**, builds up a **home industry** and gives employment to **Duluth labor** the year round. If your grocery man won't fill your order, telephone 620.

Factory: 20th av. west and Railroad st. **H. R. ELLIOTT & CO.**

Booklets and Beautiful Cards For Easter Greetings.

Nothing more appropriate for remembering absent friends. A most beautiful assortment—highest quality—lowest prices.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

Will pay cash for Security Bank receiver's certificates.

N. J. UPHAM CO., 400 Burrows Bldg.

We have a complete directory of local thieves and shop-lifters. If interested, call on

Benson's Detective Agency

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

POWERS SEEKING TO AVERT WAR

Representatives of the Six Powers of Europe Called on the President in the Interest of Peace.

APPEAL FOR MODERATION

Reply That American Government Will Fulfill a Duty to Humanity By Ending the Disturbance in Cuba.

Washington, April 7.—The representatives of the six powers of Europe, seeking to avert war between Spain and the United States, called on President McKinley at noon today. The governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Russia and Italy were represented. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was the first to arrive, followed by Ambassador Von Holleben of Germany. Within a few minutes all the ambassadors had been ushered into the blue room, and President McKinley immediately left his office and went down to meet them.

The call of the representatives of the powers on the president was quite brief, and at 12:20 p. m. they went over to the state department and made an official visit. They were headed by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and dean of the corps. The others included the French and German ambassadors, the Austrian minister and the charge d'affaires of Italy and Russia. Their entire official suite of attaches accompanied them. The call evidently was by appointment, for they were at once shown into the diplomatic room of the state department, where they were joined by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day, with whom they were closeted behind closed doors.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, as representative of the powers, presented the following: "The undersigned representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, duly authorized in that behalf, address, in the name of their respective governments, a pressing appeal to the feelings of humanity and moderation of the president of the American people in their existing differences with Spain. They earnestly hope that further negotiations will lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guarantees for the restablishment of order in Cuba. The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American nation."

President McKinley replied as follows: "The government of the United States recognizes the good will which has prompted the friendly communications of the representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, as set forth in the address of your excellencies, and shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain by affording the necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in the island, so terminating the chronic condition of disturbance there which so deeply injures the interests and menaces the tranquility of the American nation by the character and consequences of the struggle thus kept up at our doors, besides shocking its sentiment of humanity.

"The government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation, the indefinite prolongation of which has become insufferable."

The action of the powers in presenting the joint note to President McKinley was to have occurred yesterday, but was deferred by delay at St. Petersburg. It was not until 5 o'clock yesterday that the Russian government cabled its charge instructions similar to those already given to the other representatives. At 7 last night a meeting was held and the joint note signed. The note is in French, and bears the signatures of the representatives of the six powers. The original note in French was left, and in doing so Sir Julian Pauncefote stated to the president that it was given to him in this language, as the French is the diplomatic language of the world.

The president's answer was not reduced to French. The reply of President McKinley has created a most favorable impression among ambassadors and other diplomatic circles. The declaration of the president that in the interest of humanity this warfare must stop, and his indirect appeal to them to exert their influences in the name of humanity, found a sympathetic reflection in the sentiments of all the ambassadors and other representatives.

TALKED WITH QUESADA.

House Committee on Foreign Affairs Catechises a Cuban.

Washington, April 7.—The house committee on foreign affairs had Mr. Quesada of the Cuban junta before them for an hour today. Mr. Quesada said when he came out, that the committee had enjoined secrecy upon him.

Mr. Quesada was asked as to the government of the republic of Cuba and he gave a full and satisfactory statement. He described the territory in possession of the insurgents and the government in Puerto Principe and Santiago provinces. In the former province he said there were 250,000 people who acknowledge allegiance to the Cuban government. Four hundred thousand dollars he said had been collected in taxes. The capital of the republic had been twice dislodged, but it was in working order. He explained the fortifications of the government. If the United States should intervene without recognizing the independence of Cuba, it would be a virtual declaration of war against the insurgents. He did not finish his statements. He will appear before the committee again tomorrow.

Mr. Quesada denied emphatically that the Cuban republic had issued $50,000,000 of bonds. Only $1,000,000 bonds, he said, had ever been issued, and less than $100,000 of these had been sold. Mr. Quesada said a declaration of war against Spain by the United States would be a declaration against all Spanish subjects, and if not coupled with the recognition of Cuba or recognition of belligerent rights, would include the insurgents, now regarded as subjects of Spain, in such declaration, which would be against Spain and all her colonies. Mr. Quesada thought this feature of the case needed careful scrutiny.

Gen. Flagler, of the bureau of ordnance, was called to state the condition of the fortifications and the preparations which had been going on. His statement also was in the main satisfactory. He said that much had been done. While the situation was not what it should be, matters would improve daily. Ammunition was increasing daily. Up to the last few days most of this had gone to the navy, but now the fortifications were getting their share. The telegraphic connection between fortifications would enable the sending of reinforcements and ammunition. The fortification of Southwest ports was arranged for and was proceeding as rapidly as possible.

HAVANA LACKS EXCITEMENT.

Several Vessels There to Take Americans Away.

Havana, April 7.—There is no excitement here today and no reason for any, so far as it is possible to see. The weather is cloudy. Holy Thursday is being observed in a quiet manner. The Mascotte is expected to return here today and leave for Tampa tonight.

The Olivette will be here and the Bache and Mangrove are ready in the harbor to take any passengers designated by the United States consul general. The latter has not decided when he will send the American citizens away.

THE TEXAS ARRIVES.

Joins the Flying Squadron at Fortress Monroe.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 7.—The Texas steamed into Hampton Roads this morning at 7:30, and at 8 o'clock dropped anchor with the flying squadron off Fort Monroe. She is fully painted the lead war color and is in the best of condition.

The Massachusetts will be down from Newport News either late tonight or early tomorrow, and the squadron will then be ready for any emergency.

Commodore Schley has not as yet received any definite orders from Washington.

THIS IS FUNNY.

What a Spanish Paper Is Telling Its Readers.

Madrid, April 7.—The Pais, which announced the alleged gift of Baron Rothschild, also furnished its readers with further startling information last nigh. It was to the effect that a mob had broken loose in Washington, that the Spanish legation had been attacked, that the Spanish minister escaped by jumping through a window, and that the arms of Spain were torn down.

MAY COMMAND A MONITOR.

St. Louis, April 7.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Peoria says: "Commander Harrison of the naval militia has been offered the command of a monitor by the navy department,

WILL JOIN WITH THE DEMOCRATS

Republicans in the House Who Will Stand No More Delay Planning for Possible Action on Monday.

ARE SECURING PLEDGES

Ready to Unite With Democrats and Populists to Overrule Reed, Or for Any Other Revolutionary Step.

Washington, April 7.—A small coterie of Republicans of the house, who fear that there may be a request for further delay in the sending in of the president's message on Monday, are canvassing their side of the house and obtaining the signatures of all Republicans who will, on Monday, if the message does not go to congress on that day, join with the Democrats to overrule the speaker or support any other revolutionary action necessary to get the question before the house. Mr. Lorrimer and Mr. Mann, of Illinois, and others are at the head of the movement. They say they will have over fifty pledged votes. Twenty-four, with the Democrats and Populists, are a majority of the house.

WOODFORD TO LEAVE TOMORROW.

Has Taken Up His Residence at the Legation.

Madrid, April 7, 11:10 a. m.—The morning papers here are unanimous in expressing the opinion that the situation is very grave and several papers announce that Gen. Woodford will leave Madrid tomorrow. He has now take up his residence at the United States legation.

The stock exchange was not open today—Holy Thursday.

WOODFORD'S FAMILY SAFE.

Madrid, April 7.—The family of Gen. Woodford, which left this city last night, has arrived at Hendaye, on the frontier, and proceeded to Biarritz.

WOODFORD'S EXTRA GUARDS.

Spain Protects the Consulate With a Larger Force.

Madrid, April 7, noon.—The guards around the United States legation were trebled today. Gen. Woodford was at his desk at an early hour, and many Americans called to ask about the arrangements made for their protection. The general said he would remain here until directed to apply for his passports, or until they are handed to him. He added that when he leaves the British flag will be hoisted over the United States legation.

WHAT WOODFORD EXPECTED.

But the Procrastinating Dons Fooled Him, and Others.

Madrid, April 7.—1:15 a. m.—Inquiries show that Gen. Woodford yesterday believed Spain would accept the proposed armistice, and that orders to that effect would be immediately promulgated in the official gazette. Other diplomats also expected a satisfactory solution of the crisis, but at the moment when the cabinet council was convening the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, received the following letter from the United States minister: "Having fruitlessly awaited since noon yesterday for the decision of the Spanish government, it is my duty to announce to you that I will still wait until midnight. I beg of you to kindly communicate this decision before midnight, and I hope that this decision may be couched in terms which may prevent the sad consequences that I should greatly regret, but which I believe inevitable if things continue in their present state."

The letter was sent as a private communication, for it commenced: "My dear friend."

SPAIN'S SPHINX SPEAKS.

Better to Fight Foreigners Than Indignant Spaniards.

Madrid, April 7, 11:30 a. m.—Spain's laconic minister for war, Gen. Correa, has at last broken his silence. In an interview the general, who has given an interesting account of the situation, says: "War is the better of two evils. It is better to fight foreigners than to fight Spaniards rising in indignation if their honor and rights are trampled under foot."

INTEREST AT THE CAPITOL.

Public Partially Resigned to Wait Until Monday.

Washington, April 7.—Despite the fact that thousands upon thousands of people who remained in the lines who clamored for admission yesterday, in the hope of hearing the president's message at last turned away weary and exhausted when the announcement came that no message would be sent to congress until Monday, many of them were back in their places today. But the great strain under which both the public and the members have been laboring for days has taken some of the edge off their eagerness. It is realized that for a few days more they must await the course of events. Many public men regard the situation as more critical than it ever has been, so far as the position of the United States is concerned. The talk of proclaiming an armistice by the queen, they assert, is futile, unless the insurgents accept. The surrender of Spanish sovereignty over the island must come they believe, or our program will be carried out.

"But even if the Cuban question is settled to the satisfaction of this government," said Senator Carter of Montana, "there will still remain the Maine affair. That is an extremely ugly question for Spain to meet. The people are very much wrought up over the assassination of our sailors in a friendly port, and they will demand a satisfactory settlement on that score."

PRESENT FROM ROTHSCHILD.

Great Banker Buying a Warship For Spain.

Madrid, April 7.—The correspondent of the Pais, telegraphed that he had an interview with Baron Rothschild yesterday, who is alleged to have informed him that he was purchasing a cruiser to present to Spain, that country having his "warmest love and sympathy."

THEIR SALARIES GO ON.

English Steamship Line Will Let Their Employes Fight.

New Orleans, April 7.—It was learned here today that the local representatives of the London & Globe Steamship company have received a cablegram instructing them to permit any of the employes who may desire to join the United States troops in the event of war and assure such employes that their salaries will be continued by the company during their service.

AT BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

Work on Vessels and Naval Enlistments Being Rushed.

New York, April 17.—The departure of the Texas from the navy yard of Brooklyn yesterday was the signal for increased activity in the work of preparing the smaller vessels for active duty. More than 400 men are now employed in the revision of the cruiser Chicago. Over at the Vermont there is a continuous stream of applicants for enlistment, and on an average about thirty men are taken on every day. The Dolphin will leave Monday with ammunition and supplies for the North Atlantic squadron.

AN INFORMAL MEETING.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Listens to Honore Laine.

Washington, April 7.—There was an informal meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations for the purpose of hearing what Honore Laine, the correspondent who claimed to have a copy of Weyler's letter regarding mines in Havana harbor, had to say. During the meeting the Madrid bulletins were read.

DISAPPOINTED SIGHTSEERS.

Called and Found the White House Receptions Stopped.

Washington, April 7.—Representative Alexander, of New York, and Representative Livingston, of Georgia, brought parties of friends to the White House on a sight-seeing trip. The White House, however, was closed all day and only a few persons gained admission to it. Hundreds of strangers received the disappointing announcement that the receptions had been postponed indefinitely and many more received similar responses to inquiries today. A large delegation of Pennsylvania school teachers, who arrived late last night were on hand bright and early and expectant, but had to go away unsatisfied.

Representative Taylor, of Ohio, one of President McKinley's personal adherents in the house, talked over the situation with the president and later stated his belief that there was no present outlook for a change in the situation before the message goes in on Monday.

Secretary Gage arrived shortly before noon and joined his colleagues. While they were together, Commander Bradford, chief of the naval bureau of equipment, was summoned and ushered into the meeting to give suggestions. Secretary Long and Commander Bradford remained with the president a few minutes after the others left.

NAVAL OFFICER DIES.

Philadelphia, April 7.—Lieut. David Daniels, naval officer of the coast defense ram Katahdin, died this morning on board the ram, which is at the League Island navy yards. Lieut. Daniels was 42 years of age, and was formerly teacher of navigation at the naval academy at Annapolis, where his wife lives. Notwithstanding the death of Lieut. Daniels, the Katahdin will sail tonight under sealed orders.

They are now on sale.

Get your orders Booked at once for

Easter Flowers and Easter Plants...

200 Easter Lily Plants. Pick, each--

95 cts.

500 Hyacinth Plants, very fine, each---

15 cts.

Cut Flowers:

Roses, Violets, Lilies, American Beauties, Carnations, Tulips, Daffodils, Smilax, Ferns, etc. Prices Right.

Easter Novelties

Such as hand painted Eggs, Booklets, Cards, etc., will be displayed on Bargain Counter No. 1. See them.

Great Millinery Sale Saturday.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

COAL MINE PRODUCTS

Last Year's American Production Was the Largest Ever Recorded Here.

VALUE THE LOWEST

Coal Prices Keep Up the Downward Course of Late Years.

Washington, April 7.—From a preliminary statement compiled by E. W. Parker, statistician of the United States geological survey, it is shown that the total output of coal in the United States in 1897 amounted approximately to 198,250,000 short tons with an aggregate value of $198,100,000, a fraction less than $1 per ton. Compared with 1896 this shows an increase in tonnage of 6,250,000 tons or about 3.3 per cent. The increase in the value of the product was only $1,700,000, a little less than 9 of 1 per cent. The amount of coal produced in 1897 was the largest on record. The average value per ton was the lowest ever known, continuing the declining tendency which has been shown, without any reaction for the past six years. The increase in production and the decline in value was confined to the output of bituminous coal.

The anthracite production in Pennsylvania decreased nearly 2,250,000 tons, from 54,346,081 short tons of 2000 pounds to 52,122,108 short tons in 1897, while the average price received at the mines per short ton was $1.65 ($1.85 per long ton) in both years. This is not an increase, but it is much better than a loss, 1 cent per ton meaning a total of more than $500,000. In obtaining this average price for anthracite coal per ton it must be remembered that only marketable sizes are considered, and the item "culm or refuse" consumption usually consisting of culm, or waste and otherwise valueless products, is not included. Excluding this factor the marketable products of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania during 1897 was 46,857,864 long tons against 44,188,469 long tons in 1896.

The fact that the bituminous production should have shown an increase of 8,500,000 tons, in spite of the prolonged strike in the fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois (four of them being the largest coal-producing states) aggregating nearly 100,000,000 tons or more than two-third of the entire output, may be taken as an evidence of the wonderful capacity of our developed bituminous coal mines. Of the twenty-nine bituminous coal-producing states there were only six in which the production in 1897 was less than in the preceding year. These six were Georgia, Indian territory, Kansas, Nebraska, Ohio and Oregon. In fifteen of them the output was the largest ever obtained. Of the five competitive states previously mentioned only one, Ohio, had a decreased production. In twenty out of twenty-nine states producing bituminous coal, the average price per ton in 1897 was less than it was in 1896, the general average for the United States being 85 cents in 1896 and 81.6 cents in 1897. The decline of 1.4 cents on a total product in 1897 of 146,000,000 tons reports a decrease of something over $2,000,000 from what would have been the value if the price had been the same as it was in 1896.

Considering the industry by states, Pennsylvania holds her usual position. The combined product of anthracite and bituminous coals from the Keystone state amounts to 106,000,000 short tons, nearly 54 per cent of the total output. Pennsylvania's percentage of the total bituminous output was 37, her output of soft coal being 54,000,000. Illinois remains in second place, with a total of over 20,000,000 short tons. West Virginia comes third, having increased her output nearly 700,000 tons over 1896, and leading Ohio which comes fourth by nearly 1,250,000 tons. Alabama reached her maximum output of 5,893,770 tons and stands fifth. Iowa sixth, lacked only 85,000 tons of reaching 5,000,000 tons. Maryland produced 1,442,000 tons and Indiana a little over 1,600,000 tons. The statement is based upon actual returns from mines reporting 95 per cent of the total product. In cases where returns have not been received careful estimates calculated upon the production in previous years have been made.

FIRES IN TOKIO.

One Big Blaze Destroyed Over 1000 Houses.

Vancouver, B. C., April 7.—News from the Orient brings the report of a fire at Tokio, where 1117 houses were destroyed. The fire started in the Harquikcho theater, and owing to a defect in the water system, fifteen streets were cleaned out. The fire was incendiary.

A fire also destroyed the Modinana hospital for plague patients, erected by Europeans, and of these ninety-eight patients, only six lost their lives.

On March 20 another fire in Tokio destroyed 113 more buildings, among them the medical college of the Imperial university.

CORPS OF ELECTRICIANS.

A New Branch of Military Work to Be Exploited.

New York, April 7.—Capt. Eugene Griffin, formerly of the United States army, is at the head of a movement which has for its object the organization of a volunteer corps of electricians. Capt. Griffin's plan is to organize a corps of men who will be available for all kinds of exigencies where electrical knowledge and skill are needed.

The scheme has had the hearty support of the secretary of war, and Gen. Wilson, chief engineer, and is already well advanced. More than 1000 men are enrolled and ready for service. Capt. Griffin has asked for recruits from the whole of the electrical industry, and the response has been ready and enthusiastic.

THE PHILIPPINE OUTBREAK.

Vancouver, B. C., April 7.—War is raging in the island of Luzon and is rapidly assuming as serious proportions as the rebellion of 1896-97. Attacks were made upon the Spanish quarters at Subingandapalit, the rebels capturing and carrying off large quantities of ammunition. All the northern provinces are affected. The natives refuse the taxes. Many of the rich natives and half caste are closing their business places and are preparing to leave the islands. The provinces of

What infinite care and pride a woman takes in her wedding trousseau. How fine and fit every dainty gown and filmy bit of lingerie must be. But how about herself, her own fine and delicate physical organism? Has this most important of all considerations been neglected? Has she any weakness or ailment which is going to unfit and incapacitate her for happy marriage?

No woman is fit to marry who has any unhealthy condition of the special structure most intimately concerned in wifehood and motherhood. No modest reluctance should prevent her seeking immediate relief from such troubles. There is no need of the mortifying examinations so detestable to sensitive-minded women. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is daily curing thousands of women of these troubles in the privacy of their homes.

The "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy of its kind prepared by an educated, authorized physician. There is hardly a case so obstinate that it will not completely and permanently cure.

Mrs. Emma G. Clover, of Redkey, Jay Co., Indiana, in a letter to Dr. Pierce, says: "I can recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to anyone who suffers with any female disease. When I was in my teens I was always sick. I took your medicines before I was married, and now I am a well person. I am now twenty-three. I have also taken Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets,' and can recommend them all."

It is a druggist's business to sell you, not to tell you, what you want.

Seamballs, the Aric and Pungasin, are in open revolt. News has just reached Manilla that the lines connecting the cable with Manilla were destroyed by the rebels March 7 near Bolina.

NEWS VIA HONG KONG.

Spain Is Having a Hot Time In the Philippines.

Vancouver, B. C., April 7.—From the latest Hong Kong papers, brought by the steamer Empress of Japan, it is learned there have been very exciting times recently in the Philippines, Spanish troops being surprised and massacred. The Bolina staff of the Eastern Extension Telegraph company, were practically besieged for five days on account of Spanish soldiers taking refuge there. From a Spanish gunboat a detachment of marines were landed and the station was opened for duty after heavy firing between the station and the rebel camp. Two days afterwards the British cruiser Edgar arrived. About the same time Gen. Monett and 1000 men arrived overland. Gen. Monett said he had five engagments with Gens. Bolon and Linken. The insurgents figured heavy losses and the Spanish losses were one lieutenant and one soldier. The garrison and priests of the neighboring villages had been killed, only six soldiers managing to escape.

Telegrams received at Shanghai report that a chapel in Chun Kling, Kensu province, belonging to an American mission, has been attacked by rioters and some persons of the mission have been murdered. The United States consul has demanded from the taoti, first, that the soldiers shall be disbanded; second, that the murderers shall be put to death and that the ringleaders be arrested; third, that 500 taels be paid as compensation for the chapel destroyed, and fourth, that full protection be given to the missionaries when they return.

Several skirmishes are reported as occurring in Formosa.

The result of the Japanese general election shows that neither the opposition nor the government parties will have a working majority in the next diet without the assistance of the neutrals.

TILTON A STRING FIEND.

Returned Whaler Has a Valuable "Scoop" For Sale.

Portland, Ore., April 7.—G. F. Tilton, third officer of the whaling ship Belvidere, one of the fleet fast in the Arctic ocean north of Point Barrow, Alaska, has arrived in Portland with F. Klotchoff, guide of the expedition, and two natives, a man and a woman, who came from Northern Alaska. Mr. Tilton claims to have a story of tremendous importance, but will reveal nothing of it unless paid several hundred dollars. It is not believed he has any information of value not already given out. This is to the effect that though in a perilous position the lives of the whalers are not in immediate danger, but their vessels may be crushed when the ice breaks up.

UTE INDIANS ANGRY.

Because Large Numbers of Boomers Are Flocking In.

Fort Duchesne, Utah, April 7.—News from Ouray is to the effect that boomers are going in large numbers towards the mouth of Willow creek in White river and the Indians are highly incensed at the alloting commissioners for dilatory action. Indian Agent Cornish has left for the Willow creek district to inform the Indians that the lands are open for settlement and that the whites were entitled by law to squat thereon. The Utes are very ugly and one shot accidentally or otherwise may precipitate trouble.

ST. PAUL REPUBLICANS.

Nominate Col A. R. Kiefer as a Mayoralty Candidate.

St. Paul, April 7.—The Republicans yesterday afternoon nominated Col. A. R. Kiefer for mayor; Capt. J. J. McCardy for comptroller; C. L. Horst for treasurer, and G. M. Orr and R. C. Hinz for municipal judges.

A WOMAN MAYOR.

Boise, Idaho, April 7.—Miss Jesse Parker was elected mayor of Kendrick, Idaho, after a spirited contest. Her opponent was one of the most popular men in the city.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

MYSTERY AT MADRID

Don Ministers Hold a Session Far Into the Small Hours of Night.

CABINET STILL FIRM

Government Will Not Modify Any of its Previous Declarations.

Madrid, April 7—1:35 a. m.—There appears to be much mystery connected with last night's events. It seems that after the regular cabinet meeting had adjourned and the premier, Senor Sagasta, had returned home, the papal nuncio, Monsignor Nava, in company with the minister of foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, arrived with a communication from Rome. This was considered of such importance that the other ministers were summoned and remained in consultation until 1:30 a. m. It is said the result of their deliberations was telegraphed to Rome, from where it is to be cabled to the United States. No explanation has been furnished of this procedure, but these facts are furnished on official authority.

The cabinet ministers at their meeting last evening decided to appoint a committee to organize and superintend the national subscription to increase the strength of the fleet.

A semi-official note issued after the adjournment says: "The cabinet considered every aspect of the situation on the information of the foreign and colonial ministers and especially in the light of the reports of the ministers of war and marine. The outcome of the deliberations was the adhesion of the government to all its previous decisions, without modification, and resolutions to that effect were adopted. During the sitting, the foreign minister made several visits to the palace."

12:35 p. m.—After the cabinet meeting and the issue of the semi-official note previously cabled, which was regarded as a serious announcement, there was much excitement and bellicose talk in the city. The cafes were crowded with people, all eagerly discussing the situation and generally approving the attitude of the cabinet.

A general rumor was current that the United States government had presented an ultimatum demanding that Spain within six hours should modify the note presented as a result of the last conference. This rumor is in no way confirmed by those who are acquainted with the facts in the case, but it found credence throughout Madrid. The military papers today are very violent in their utterances against the United States.

2:20 p. m.—It is asserted here that the communication from Rome, which the papal nuncio and the minister for foreign affairs placed before the cabinet after the regular meeting had adjourned last night, asked what concessions Spain would make. The cabinet it is further stated, decided to reply that the government "simply re-affirmed its former decision, already known to President McKinley."

As previously intimated in these dispatches, there is no truth in the rumor current last night in Madrid that the United States government had presented an ultimatum to the government of Spain, demanding that the latter modify within six hours the note presented after the last conference.

It is explained that the decisions to which the Spanish government adheres, as announced in the semi-official note, refer to those outlined at the last conference between Gen. Woodford and the Spanish ministers.

HAMPTON ROADS MINES.

Entrance Is Being Thoroughly Protected By Engineers.

Hampton Roads, Va., April 7.—In obedience to an order telegraphed from Washington, Col. Frank, commander of Fort Monroe, has the engineer corps hard at work mining the entrance to Hampton roads. Two hundred and fifty mines are in the hands of the engineers, and they are being placed with great speed. Each mine is about three feet in diameter and five feet long. The mines are made of galvanized iron and each will hold about 400 pounds of gun cotton.

Army men say that the meaning of the mines is that immediately upon the declaration of war the flying squadron will be sent off and the defense of the harbor entrusted to the float and submarine mines.

NEW YORK MERCHANTS.

Speak Their Little Piece About Cuban Matters.

New York, April 7.—"Your committee beg leave to report that we believe Spain is responsible for the loss of the Maine, and that a substantial indemnity and ample reparation should be demanded from Spain without further delay. And, further, the committee believe that the independence of Cuba should be recognized, and should be secured with peace, if possible, but with force of arms if necessary."

This, the report of the committee on national education of the merchants and manufacturers board of trade of New York, was adopted by the board at its meeting, and has been telegraphed to President McKinley. The report was signed by C. C. Shayne, chairman, ex-officio; J. A. Heckman and John B. Walker. It was carried unanimously, as was the resolution to send it by telegraph to the White House.

President Shayne then addressed the

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

Also, Dr. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

MUNYON'S

Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, old colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents catarrh, diphtheria, pneumonia, and all throat and lung troubles. These pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much sickness. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

COLD CURE

meeting, and appealed to the business interests, as well as to their patriotism. Investigation made by the board, he said, shows that the war between Spain and the Cuban insurgents has cost the citizens of the United States $247,000,000 in three years, and that this loss is being increased every day. The stoppage of the sugar growing industry alone, half of which was grown on American plantations, according to his report, amounts to $47,000,000. Tobacco, fruits, and other products of the island are affected to the extent of many millions of dollars. Mr. Shayne ran over the condition of the Cubans and the oppression under which they have suffered, and then touched on the legal position of the United States.

THE MASCOTTE'S REFUGEES.

Many of Them Are Prominent Spaniards of Havana.

Key West, Fla., April 7.—Contrary to the advices received by steamship officials here Consul General Lee did not arrive. The steamer Mascotte was placed at his disposal, but the arrangements were changed and Gen. Lee has decided that he will come on the Bache, but not until all Americans are out of Havana.

The Mascotte brought ninety passengers including some of the most prominent Spanish and Cuban families who are bound for the North. Many of them left without their baggage, which will be forwarded today. All were in a state of semi-panic. The Mascotte is practically in the government's hands. She will take thirty tons of soft coal at the dock and return to Havana this afternoon. The custom regulations were dispensed with last night.

The passengers who arrived by the Mascotte say that all is quiet on the surface in Havana, but it was feared there would be trouble from the volunteers who have been greatly reinforced. Extra vigilance for the protection of Havana is being exercised. Morro castle has been supplied with search light and it is not yet decided what shall be done. The Y. M. C. A. building, which is on the Northern Pacific right-of-way, will probably be removed a block farther west to make more room for the depot.

Olus Berntson, of Noble township, the fiend who committed rape on the person of his 7-year-old daughter, has been found guilty by the district court at Fargo. The court granted a stay of fifteen days. The minimum penalty is ten years in the penitentiary.

Kate C. Kern, proprietor of the Sheridan house at Bismarck, for whom a receiver was appointed, refused to give up possession of the hotel, and was arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Winchester, and held in $1500 bail, for hearing.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Last year the increase in the number of South Dakota creameries was enormous, but the record this season promises to surpass it. A new creamery at Pukwana, is expected to be in running order by April 15. The contract has been let for another at Gann Valley, Buffalo county. The contract, which was awarded to P. B. Farge & Co., of St. Paul, at $2200, provides that the plant must be completed and in running order not later than June 1. At Castalia, Charles Mix county, creamery buildings are now being built, and the machinery will be placed in position as soon as possible. At several other points creameries are either in course of construction or contemplated, and altogether the outlook is decidedly encouraging for this important industry. Many farmers, who when creameries were first talked of were skeptical as to the benefits and profits to be derived from them, have purchased additional cows, and are now able to make a living.

Fred Dupree, one of the leading stockmen of the Sioux range, has secured from the Indian department the privilege of inclosing a large pasture on the Cheyenne River reservation for the purpose of pasturing his buffalo herd. Mr. Dupree commenced breeding buffalo a number of years ago, and now owns a herd of thirty full-blood animals, and about seventy-five mixed bloods. It is claimed that in the Dupree heare are found the finest specimens of the buffalo now in existence. By placing them in a pasture to prevent their scattering it is hoped to rapidly increase the herd.

SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

New York, April 7.—The North German Lloyds' steamer Karlsruhe arrived today from Bremen and is detained at quarantine owing to a case of smallpox among her steerage passengers. All the steerage passengers will be vaccinated and the steamer disinfected before being permitted to proceed to her dock. The Karlsruhe brought eighty-three cabin and 600 steerage passengers.

A SCHOONER ASHORE.

Cape Henry, Va., April 7.—The United States observer at Cape Hatteras reported the two-masted schooner S. Warren Hall, Capt. E. W. Hill, from Georgetown, S. C., bound to Baltimore loaded with shingles, went ashore on Ocracoke inlet bar, sixteen miles south of Hatteras Tuesday afternoon, April 5, during a heavy northeasterly gale. The captain and crew of five men were all saved by Capt. Terrell of the Portsmouth life-saving station. The vessel and cargo is a total loss.

DISCOUNT RATE INCREASED.

London, April 7.—The Bank of England has increased its rate of discount.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT YIELD.

Melbourne, Victoria, April 7.—The wheat yield of this colony is estimated at 10,400,000 bushels.

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CASTORIA

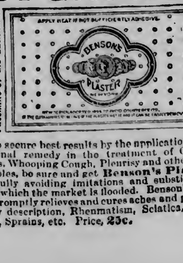
For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Bright's disease? Solan Spring water

NOT Good to Eat

Facsimile of the back-cloth



On the Genuine Benson's.

To secure best results by the application of an external remedy in the treatment of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy and other chest troubles, be sure and get **Benson's Plaster**, carefully avoiding imitations and substitutions with which the market is flooded. Benson's Plaster promptly relieves and cures aches and pains of every description, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, etc. Price, 25c.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A telegram received at the navy department from the commanding officer at the Mare Island navy yard shows that the amount of damage suffered from the earthquake shock last week is $342,000. Secretary Long will ask congress for a special appropriation to make the necessary repairs to the buildings and other property damaged.

At New Bedford, Mass., the result of examination of the books of the Bennett and Columbia mills at the time of the collapse of the corporation, about a year ago, has been made public. It appears the treasurer the late Frank R. Hadley, made or caused to be made entries of sundry payments, purporting to be made by C. F. Riley & Co., for machinery, aggregating $450,000, which the firm never received.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output at Minneapolis last week as 149,295 barrels against 242,760 barrels in the same week last year and 190,650 in 1896. The output the current week is estimated at 170,000 barrels or over.

Frank L. Baxter, a well known business man of Manistique, Mich., committed suicide at the Tremont hotel, Chicago, yesterday by shooting himself in the right temple. He had been at the hotel since Sunday.

At St. Johns, N. F., the sealing schooner Vanguard is returning to port with three of her crew dead, the Leopard with two, and the Labrador with two. They perished in the ice floes on the night of March 21. The Aurora, which arrived today has twenty-five frost bitten.

At Chicago the carpenters' strike, which began Monday came to a sudden end yesterday, when all the larger contractors signed the union carpenters' agreement. This is a victory for the strikers. The strike caused 5000 union carpenters to quit work.

The story told by Carr, the United States Alaskan mail carrier, that he had news from Andree, the balloonist, proves to be a fake pure and simple. Carr got the idea from a little paper published at St. Michaels which recently published a highly improbable story regarding the missing aeronaut.

At Baltimore, Md., the residence of C. K. Lord, formerly vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, at 1214 St. Paul street, was gutted by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The members of the family escaped safely. Loss about $10,000.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

It begins to look at last as if Fargo would get a decent Northern Pacific depot. For the last twenty years, prior to this summer, the old Headquarters hotel has served as a depot, with a small room used as a ticket office. When the hotel burned last summer the company moved a little 2 by 4 shack here from one of the branch lines. The council permitted its location on the site of the old hotel for the winter, with the understanding that it would be moved this summer. Several days ago the Northern Pacific sent plans and specifications for a new depot to cost $25,000. Today members of the Northern Pacific surveying corps are in Fargo making measurements for the location of the new depot. The railroad officials assert that the people that work will soon be begun. The company wishes to put in a culvert under the Eighth street crossing, but some property owners object, and it is not yet decided what shall be done. The Y. M. C. A. building, which is on the Northern Pacific right-of-way, will probably be removed a block farther west to make more room for the depot.

Olus Berntson, of Noble township, the fiend who committed rape on the person of his 7-year-old daughter, has been found guilty by the district court at Fargo. The court granted a stay of fifteen days. The minimum penalty is ten years in the penitentiary.

Kate C. Kern, proprietor of the Sheridan house at Bismarck, for whom a receiver was appointed, refused to give up possession of the hotel, and was arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Winchester, and held in $1500 bail, for hearing.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Last year the increase in the number of South Dakota creameries was enormous, but the record this season promises to surpass it. A new creamery at Pukwana, is expected to be in running order by April 15. The contract has been let for another at Gann Valley, Buffalo county. The contract, which was awarded to P. B. Farge & Co., of St. Paul, at $2200, provides that the plant must be completed and in running order not later than June 1. At Castalia, Charles Mix county, creamery buildings are now being built, and the machinery will be placed in position as soon as possible. At several other points creameries are either in course of construction or contemplated, and altogether the outlook is decidedly encouraging for this important industry. Many farmers, who when creameries were first talked of were skeptical as to the benefits and profits to be derived from them, have purchased additional cows, and are now able to make a living.

Fred Dupree, one of the leading stockmen of the Sioux range, has secured from the Indian department the privilege of inclosing a large pasture on the Cheyenne River reservation for the purpose of pasturing his buffalo herd. Mr. Dupree commenced breeding buffalo a number of years ago, and now owns a herd of thirty full-blood animals, and about seventy-five mixed bloods. It is claimed that in the Dupree heare are found the finest specimens of the buffalo now in existence. By placing them in a pasture to prevent their scattering it is hoped to rapidly increase the herd.

SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

New York, April 7.—The North German Lloyds' steamer Karlsruhe arrived today from Bremen and is detained at quarantine owing to a case of smallpox among her steerage passengers. All the steerage passengers will be vaccinated and the steamer disinfected before being permitted to proceed to her dock. The Karlsruhe brought eighty-three cabin and 600 steerage passengers.

A SCHOONER ASHORE.

Cape Henry, Va., April 7.—The United States observer at Cape Hatteras reported the two-masted schooner S. Warren Hall, Capt. E. W. Hill, from Georgetown, S. C., bound to Baltimore loaded with shingles, went ashore on Ocracoke inlet bar, sixteen miles south of Hatteras Tuesday afternoon, April 5, during a heavy northeasterly gale. The captain and crew of five men were all saved by Capt. Terrell of the Portsmouth life-saving station. The vessel and cargo is a total loss.

DISCOUNT RATE INCREASED.

London, April 7.—The Bank of England has increased its rate of discount.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT YIELD.

Melbourne, Victoria, April 7.—The wheat yield of this colony is estimated at 10,400,000 bushels.

LEE TO LEAVE SATURDAY.

Can Get the Americans Away By That Time.

Washington, April 7.—Assistant Secretary Day, after a conference with the president this morning, said he expected Consul General Lee would leave Cuba by Saturday. He said the Americans on the island were being gotten off rapidly, and about Saturday he believed the situation would permit Gen. Lee to vacate his post and return to the United States.

COUNT ITAGAKI'S OPINION.

Vancouver, B. C., April 7.—The Chuo Sinbun, a Japanese newspaper, gives an interesting interview with Count Itagaki, considered the best authority on international affairs in the Orient, with reference to the course that Japan should adopt in foreign affairs at the present juncture. He said that an alliance with England was the aim to which the nation's attention should be directed, for if further aggression were practiced at China's expense, her resentment against foreigners would be aggravated to such an extent that the peace of the far East could not long be preserved.

HAVANA IS QUIET.

Washington, April 7.—The Spanish minister has received a telegram from the governor general of Cuba to the effect that all rumors of impending trouble in Havana are absolutely false.

SUPPLIES AT KEY WEST.

Key West, April 7.—The Mallory line steamer Comal arrived here this morning from New York with large quantities of provisions and ammunition for the government.

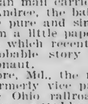
GOLD DUST

THE BEST WASHING POWDER

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn st. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Trade Mark. Big G. $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred twenty-four and 95-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Levi Forest (unmarried), mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of February, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 342 and whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in block numbered nineteen (19), Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

CHAUNCEY F. CARTER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen dollars interest which became due and payable on November 23d, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Chas J. Kershaw, Jr., mortgagor, to Clover Hill Land Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 23d day of November, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 450, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said Clover Hill Land Company to the undersigned W. M. Wells and E. Wells, who are now the owners and holders thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 11th day of April, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 57 of mortgages, on page 416.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions stipulated for the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, and has remained for a period of more than ten days, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms of said mortgage and note thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of three hundred ninety-eight and 81-100 dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in block numbered six (6), Third Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 30th, 1898.

WALTER B. CAMP,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary **BLOOD POISON** permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken **mercury, iodide potash** and still have aches and pains, **mucous patches** in mouth, **sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers** on any part of the body. **Hair or eyebrows falling out,** it is this **Secondary Blood Poison** we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most **obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure.** This disease has always **baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000** capital behind our unconditional guaranty. **Absolute proofs** sent sealed on application. Address **COOK REMEDY CO., 1535 Masonic Temple, Chicago,

ONE CENT DECLINE

July Wheat Sold Down One Cent on the Chicago Board Today.

THE NEWS BEARISH

Chicago Market Open Tomorrow, But Duluth and Minneapolis to Close.

July wheat declined 1c on the Chicago board today, but May held steady there as well as in Duluth. The news from the outside was rather bearish, and the offerings at Chicago were large and consequently prices took a drop. There was a decline at Liverpool at the close of a short session and the Michigan crop report, showing a condition of 96 per cent, had a very bearish influence. The Duluth and Minneapolis boards will be closed tomorrow. The directors of the Chicago board voted to hold a regular session tomorrow, following the example of the New York stock exchange. This will be the first time in several years that the markets have been kept open on Good Friday. The uncertainty in regard to the Cuban situation influenced the directors of the Chicago board in the decision to waive the custom. There was considerable discussion by the Duluth directors as to whether the board here should not also be kept open for this reason.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board today. May wheat opened 1c lower at 93c and fluctuated between 93c and 93¾c all morning. After 1 o'clock it sold up to 93¾c and closed at 93½c, the same figures as yesterday. The elevators bought 150 bus of cash stuff at 1c over May. Rye declined 1c, corn lost ½c and flax advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 96¾c; May, $1.00; July, 92½c; September, 87½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 93¾c; May, 93½c; July, 93½; September, 89c. No. 2 northern, 93½; September, 89c. No. 3 spring—No. 1 hard, $1.00½; No. 1 northern, 93½c. Corn, 28¾c. Oats, 27½c. Rye, 36½c. Barley, 31½c. Flax, $1.29½ May, $1.29½.

Car inspection—Wheat, 35; corn, 1; oats, 10; rye, 9; barley, 3; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 120,801 bus; oats, 26,193 bus; rye, 1925 bus; flax, 11,25 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

News Was Bearish and Prices Tended Downward.

Chicago, April 7.—Wheat today opened at a small decline, July starting at from 89½c to 91¼c against yesterday's closing price of 91¾@92c. The short session at Liverpool resulted in a decline of ¾d. The weather West was warm and favorable. The Michigan crop report, makes the condition 96 per cent, was one of the principal bearish influences. The contract contribution today was about 127,000 bus, 54 cars in regular receipts, 65,000 and 800 bus of the mixing houses. Chicago receipts were 136 cars. Northwest receipts showed a marked falling off, 250 being reported at Minneapolis and 120 cars being reported at Duluth, compared with 224 last week and 264 a year ago. There was some scattered buying by local shorts, enough to give the market an appearance of activity, but offerings were quite general and considerably exceeded the demand from that source and the trend of the market was steadily downward. July declined to 89¾@89½c and steadied at 89¾c, offerings falling off as the price dropped.

There was general selling of corn, the decline in wheat being the factor. Favorable weather and fears of extensive liquidation of May holders also precipitated selling. Yesterday's export engagements were very large. Receipts were 254 cars. May opened a shade lower at 29½@29⅝c and declined to 29¼@29⅜c.

Liquidation in oats was also quite prominent in sympathy with wheat and corn but the market held up better under it than expected. Trading became very dull later in the session. Receipts were 221 cars. May opened a shade lower at 25½c and declined to 25¼@25⅜c.

Provisions were lower with a very light trade. Scalpers offered large quantities and in the absence of any demand of note prices sold off easily. The hog market was lower. May pork opened 5c lower at $5.85 and declined to $5.80. May lard opened 2½c lower at $5.22½ and declined 2½c to $5.17½. May ribs opened unchanged at $5.20 and declined to $5.15.

California reported rains where they were needed for wheat in that state. There were several private messages from San Francisco and its where, painting the outlook for the California crop in very dark colors and suggesting that the damage already done by drouth and frost was not capable of being overcome to any great extent by subsequent favorable weather. A cargo of foreign wheat arrived at the United Kingdom and was reported at London as sold at 32s 6d. This was equivalent to $1.14¾ per bus. The aggregate quantity received at primary Western markets was 283,000 bus against 226,000 bus the corresponding day of last year. Atlantic exports for today were equal to 262,000 bus, exclusive of returns from Newport News.

Chicago, April 7.—Close: Wheat, May, $1.05¾; July, 91½c; September, 76¾c; December, 78¾c. Corn, April, 28¾c; July, 30½c; May, 29⅝c; September, 31½c. Oats, April, 25¾c; May, 27⅝c; July, 23c. Pork, April, $8.80; May, $9.82; July, $9.30. Lard, April, $5.15; May, $5.15@5.17; July, $5.25. September, $5.30. Ribs, April, $5.15; May, $5.15; July, $5.22. September, $5.27½@5.30. Cash markets: No. 2 red wheat, $1.05; No. 3 red, 99@99½c; No. 2 hard, 88½@89c; No. 3 hard, 82½@83c; No. 2 spring, 86c; No. 3 spring, 83½@86c; No. 1 northern spring, $1.03. Corn, No. 2, 29½c; No. 2 yellow, 29½c. Oats, No. 2, 25½c; No. 2, 25c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 24@25c. Rye, cash, 36½c; May, 36½c. Cash, flax, $1.14; cash, Northwest, $1.29½; May $1.29½; September, $1.28. Timothy, April, $1.25.

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	29@29⅛	$9.85
High	29⅜	9.85
Low	29	9.70
Close	29⅛@	9.82

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	120,801	.....
Chicago	31,375	193,762
Milwaukee	1,650	6,300
St. Louis	4,000	5,000
Detroit	3,370	5,088
Toledo	11,582	2,659
Kansas City	19,000	21,000
New York	104,000	28,518
Boston	28,593	72,196
Philadelphia	6,182	1,848
Baltimore	20,577	48,088

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	93¾	93	1.05⅜	1.00¾
High	93¾	93¾	1.05⅝	1.00¾
Low	93	93¾@.¾	1.05	1.00¼
Close	93¼@	93	1.05¾@.¾	1.00¾
July—				
Open	94½	84¾@84⅝		88
High	94¾	85¼		88¾
Low	93¾	83¾		87¾
Close	93¾@	84½@85	83¾@	87¾@

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, April 7.—Closing, wheat steady; 4s 6d@4s 6d lower. May, 5s 7d; July, 5s 3¾d; September, 6s 7¼d; December 6s 6¾d. Corn, quiet, unchanged to ½@5d lower. April, 3s 3½d; May, 3s 3½d; July, 3s 3½d; September, 3s 4½d. Liverpool will remain closed until Tuesday.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 7.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 23,000; left over, 4000. Fairly active, averaging shade lower. Light, $3.70@3.92½; mixed, $3.85@4.00; heavy, $3.90@4.45; rough, $3.80. Cattle, receipts, 8500. Strong to 10c higher. Beeves, $3.90@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.45; Texas steers, $3.60@4.65; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.50. Sheep, receipts, 15,000; strong; lambs steady. Native sheep, $3.60@4.85; Westerns, $4.00@4.85, lambs, $4.60@5.85. Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 28,836; shipments, 185. Cattle, receipts, 11,949; shipments, 3088. Sheep, receipts, 12,803; shipments, 548. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 27,000.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Speculation Was Flat and Market Was Lifeless.

New York, April 7.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1 point higher to 1 point lower. Following the call, speculation was flat and the market without feature. The failure of President McKinley to send a message to congress left the crowd purposeless. Total transactions for the first hour were 5500 bales. The market at 11 o'clock was nerveless and the pit deserted with prices at a net decline of 1@2 points. Spot cotton opened quiet; middling uplands, 6 3-16 middling gulf, 6 7-16.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 6 5-16; middling gulf 6 7-16; sales, 250 bales. Cotton futures closed dull; sales, 21,800 bales. April, $5.36; May, $5.36; June, $5.39; July, $5.03; August, $5.05; September, $5.02; October, $5.02; November, $5.03; December, $5.05; January, $5.07.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 7.—Wheat, steady; April, 93¾c; May, 93c; July, 91½@93c; September, 71¾@73c. No. 1 hard, 93¾c; No. 1 northern, 93¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 7.—Close, wheat, May, $1.00¾; July, 87¾c; September, 80¼c; December, 80½c. Corn, May, 35⅜c. Oats, 29½c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 7.—Money on call nominally 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at $4.86¾ for demand and at $4.88½@4.88¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86½@4.88½ and $4.89½. Commercial bills $4.80. Silver certificates, 59@59c; bar silver, 59c; Mexican dollars, 4c. Government bonds irregular. New as registered, $1.21; coupon, $1.21¾; 4s registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.10¾; 5s registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.11¾; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.05.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of R. E. Becker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 7.—Wheat opened lower this morning and continued to decline during the day owing to absence of any outside support to the market and lower cables. The crowd was disposed to buy it around 89¾c for July, but resold it when the market declined to 89c. At this point holders of puts became the best buyers and closed the market at the put price. The market looks heavy and we are inclined to look for a further break.

The corn market showed none of the strength that it has had for the last week, the price broke 1c per bus and closed at the lowest price of the day. Longs were the best sellers. We think there is a good deal of May corn to be liquidated. Believe the market has sold higher in the last few days than it will for the present. On the break there was some cash business done. The seaboard reports 50 loads taken for export. Offerings from the country are a little more liberal than they have been. Receipts should increase somewhat. The oats market has been dull with no special features. Provisions have been easier. Prices have declined a little. Considerable of the selling was for packers' account. We think the people who are selling provisions today believe in higher prices later, but expect to sag temporarily a little lower prices. Receipts of hogs in the West today 43,000 against 10,000 last year.

Puts, July wheat, 87¾@87½c.
Calls, July wheat, 89¾@89¾c.
Curb, July wheat, 89¾c.
Puts, May corn, 29⅜c asked.
Calls, May corn, 29¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	20½	20¾	20	20
Atchison preferred	27½	28¾	27	28
Sugar	119	120¾	118¾	119¾
Canada Southern				
C. B. & Q.	93½	94¼	93	93¼
St Paul	90	90⅝	89¾	89¾
Chicago Gas	91¾	92⅝	91¾	92
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	33	33	33	33
Omaha				
Reading	17	17	17	17
L. & N.	50½	50¾	49⅝	50⅛
Manhattan	99½	99	97⅝	98⅛
Missouri Pacific	27⅝	27⅞	26⅝	27
Tobacco	102¾	102¾	101¾	101¾
C. & N. W.	119½	120	119	120
N. P. preferred	62½	63¼	62¼	62¼
Rock Island	86½	86⅝	85⅝	86
Union Pacific	23¾	24	23¼	24
Western Union	84½	84½	83⅝	84
Leather	58	58	58	58
T. C. I.	20½	21	20½	20⅞

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Changes Were Very Irregular at the Opening of Trading.

New York, April 7.—The opening of stocks showed irregular changes from last night, but the most important changes were on the side of the losses. Declines were restricted to fractions except in Metropolitan Street Railway which was off a point. Western Union led the advance with a gain of ⅝. Trading was not very active.

The uncertain tone at the opening soon gave place to a moderate buying movement which raised prices in some of the specialties about a point, bringing the market above last night's level. Sugar advanced to above 120. Prices then eased off a fraction all around.

The selling movement which developed in the second hour soon wiped out the previous gains and some stocks sank to the lowest. The market, however, lacked animation on the decline and subsequently became steady. Sales to noon, 144,150 shares. Bonds were dull, but firm.

Do You Travel By Night

Between Duluth and the Twin Cities? If so, have you ever patronized the steam-heated, gas-lighted, palatial train over "The Northwestern Line?" A solid, through train running every night in the year between Duluth and St. Paul and Minneapolis, without change, over a heavy steel rail track, smooth road-bed, stone culverts and iron bridges.

Have you ever visited the new brownstone depot of the "Omaha" Co.—a station perfect in all its appointments—or inspected the elegant and handsome sleepers now being run on the all-night trains of "The Northwestern Line?" If you have not, why not? Do you love to sleep at night—sleep soundly and wake up in the morning rested and refreshed? Is it a matter of any moment or interest to you to reach your destination on schedule time? If so, and your tastes are inclined this way, try our comfortable trains between Duluth and the Twin Cities. Try them once and you will wonder why you ever patronized any other line. You want the best of everything in this life. Why not have it?

HERALD WANT ADS
Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

PERHAPS YOU WILL LAUGH

When we tell you that we can take $200.00 and so invest it in the market that it will earn you TWO DOLLARS PER DAY, but it is a fact and "not to be sneezed at," nor laughed at. We do it by selling privileges (Puts and Calls) i. e.: practically insuring the range of price on 1000 bushels of wheat for one day, receiving, as a premium $2 every day; this premium we will pay you daily, weekly or as desired. It can be done on an investment of only $ 100.00, but is not so safe; send for explanation. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	21
Cream, separators, fancy	16 @ 18
Dairies, fancy, special make	15 @ 16
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	14 @ 16

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10 @ 10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@ 11
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	11 @ 12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	10½@ 10½
Primost	6 @ 6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	9 @ 9½
Storage, candled	8½@ 9

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	12 @ 12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½ 3

NUTS.

Chestnuts, per lb	12½@ 15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@ 5½

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per dozen	3 00
Pie plant, 5 lb bundles	45 @ 50
Long radishes, per doz	25 @ 30
Green onions, per doz	25 @ 30
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @ 50
Florida tomatoes, per basket	55 @ 60
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90 @ 1 10
Parsley, per doz	25 @ 30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 75 @ 5 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50 @ 1 75
Beets	40 @ 45
Parsnips	55 @ 60
Lettuce, per box	30 @ 35
Spinach, bus	90 @ 1 35
California celery, doz	50 @ 60
Wax beans, box	4 00 @ 4 25
Potatoes, per bus	55 @ 58
Mint, per doz	20 @ 30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25 @ 1 75
Carrots, per bus	55 @ 60
Turnips, per bus	30 @ 35
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00 @ 1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	75 @ 90

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10 @ 1 35

FRUITS.

Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75 @12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50 @ 3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00 @ 2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	15 @ 18
Limes, per case	4 25 @ 4 50
California seedlings	1 75 @ 2 25
Mexican oranges	2 00 @ 2 25
Navel oranges	2 75 @ 3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	35 @ 75
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
Louisiana strawberries, 24 pt	2 25 @ 2 35

APPLES.

Northern spies, per bbl	4 00
New York kings, per bbl	4 00
Willow twigs	3 00 @ 3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Snow apples	5 00
Jonathans	4 00
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25 @ 3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50 @ 3 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	11 @ 12
Chickens, hens	10 @ 11

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	8 @ 10
Veal, fancy	8½@ 9
Veal, good	8 @ 8½
Pork	5 @ 5½

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	$ 7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	5 00 @ 5 50
Medium	6 50 @ 7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Ground feed No. 1	13 00 @13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50 @14 00
Oats, car lots	30
Corn	35

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 7.—Butter firm; dairy, 11@15c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 7.—Butter, firm; Western creamery, 17@22c. Elgins, 22c factory, 12½@16c.

SPARK TELEGRAPHY.

Professor Slaby, in a recent lecture, described his experiment in "sparks" or wireless telegraphy at distances ranging from two to thirteen miles. He considers that the length of the wave at the terminal stations is all important and that the height to which they are carried is a secondary matter. He found the propagation of waves was considerably hindered by trees, buildings, hills, etc., especially when in the neighborhood of the transmitter or receiver, and that dust in the air also impeded transmission, and that, while on the English coast signals were transmitted to distances 200 (and at Spezia 500) times the length of the charged wires, from seventy to 100 was the maximum on the dusty plains of Brandenburg. He also obtained better results with a thin insulated wire of low electrostatic capacity, ending quite freely in the air, than with Marconi's rather thick wire, ending in a flat sheet or cylinder of copper. In a 13-mile transmission, a 4-millimeter wire 230 yards long, with thick cotton insulation, attached to a captive balloon, was unsuccessfully employed, after unsuccessful trials with a 2-wire telephone cable of the same length. He referred to the disturbing influence of atmospheric electricity; stated that wires running in the same direction as the waves increased the transmission distance, and showed an experiment in which he used the same wire for simultaneous wave and current telegraphy.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A large enameled saucepan and cover given with one pound of Grand Union baking powder at 50 cents. Our Easter panel given with above purchase. Try our extracts and spices.
GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

April 5 and 19 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars, City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MEAT and pastry cook at Missabe hotel, Proctorknott. None but sober need apply.

WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL WHO can go home nights. Apply No. 11 Chester terrace.

A COMPETENT SERVANT GIRL FOR general housework. 522 West Fifth.

WANTED—SWEDISH COOK AT RESTaurant, 5 Nineteenth avenue west.

YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. 1322 Jefferson street.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, MUST furnish references. Address E 8, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 2725 West Fourth.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK, two in family, high wages. Call at 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED—HOUSE MAID. CALL AT 1801 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. 831 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 117 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 4401 Cook street, Lakeside.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook, also second girl. 502 East Third street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL 113 EAST Second street.

WANTED—SIX GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, eight dining room girls and kitchen girls. Call at 225 East Superior street, at the oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—COAT AND PANTS AND vest makers. Address Broker & Whitaker, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED—AT ONCE, SINGLE MAN for coachman and general work. Apply G. B., Herald.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

PROFESSIONAL

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

PERSONAL

WANTED—YOUR PHOTO AND 25 cents (silver or stamps). We return to you free of charge thirty-six of our enameled stamp photos. We copy from any size photo or picture, and return the same without injury. Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

J. F. Routt to Karl F. Green, west ½ lot 62, block 85, Duluth proper. Third division.....$ 300
J. A. Decker to Bank of Baldwin, lands in section 20-52-18.....
A. H. Powers to M. W. Hostetter, part lot 32, block 9 Hibbing..... 100
H. J. Vankuren to Hattie A. Monk, lands in section 21-61-20..... 295
James Beatty to William Donohue, lot 13, block 30, Tower..... 300
L. J. Hedlund to August Jackson, ½ lots 3?2 and 291, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth..... 589
D. L. Easland to A. F. Lovejoy, lands in section 21-57-20..... 75
Gustave Lange to Benjamin Grimm, lands in section 21-51-13.. 125
Berlin Mugoffin, Jr., to Anna Franzen, lot 22, block 18, Proctorknott..... 75
One unpublished..... 275
Total.....$ 4,009

AMERICAN PRONUNCIATION.

Words By Which the Citizen Is Recognized By Foreigners.

The American traveling abroad is sure to be "spotted" by English and English-speaking people by two words that he or she is sure to pronounce at least once in the course of any given hour, says the New York Mail and Express. One word is "America" and the other is "Paris." Not one American in 10,000 ever learns to speak them correctly. "Amurrika" and the "Parrus" is the way they actually sound to foreign ears whether the speaker's birthplace be Boston, Chicago, New York, San Francisco or Atlanta.

Other circumstances being equal, more attention is paid to pronunciation in the education of an English than an American boy or girl. If they learn nothing else about America Little Miss and Master Bull learn to divide the word properly into syllables thus: A-meri-ca; not as the American ear and throat are trained to hear and voice it, "A-mer-ri-ca." The English also learn to say "Paris" with a little roll to the "r"—not a Gallic roll—but the "r" is spoken with the tip of the tongue near the teeth instead of being flattened against the roof of the mouth, while the "i" is not transformed into a "u," but takes the short "e" sound, which is its real value.

It is not long since Americans, well fired and otherwise, spoke of "Eyetalians." The better part of them have outgrown that barbarism, and perhaps some day the American ear will recognize the barbarity of "Amurrika."

You may never know it happened if you are not a subscriber for The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FURNISHED HOUSE, CHEAP. 2101 East First. Stevenson & Kennedy, 227 Chamber of Commerce.

RESPONSIBLE TENANT WANTED TO take fine house and board owner's family. Liberal terms; references required. F. Paine, Board of Trade.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE; SECOND HOUSE west of Episcopal church. Inquire at No. 27 West Second street.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.
List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.
LITTLE & HOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences. Only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

SPECIAL RATES FOR ROOM AND board. Midland hotel 212 West Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A STEAM LAUNCH, ABOUT thirty feet in length. Duluth Machinery company, Third avenue east and railroad track.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods, call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DUluth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald buildding.

Spring time is here. So is moving time. Now look out for the choicest list of houses, rooms and flats to rent in the city. Read the want ads. every night....

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE SITUAtion as teamster. Well acquainted in city. Address S 41, Herald.

A YOUNG MALE STENOGRAPHER, 17 years of age, would like a position. References. Address S 46, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, EXperienced in law work, position as stenographer. Address Miss B., care Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS FILER BY A No. 1 experienced man. Call at 101 Garfield avenue, John S. Streeter.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG man attending business university to do collecting or to keep books or other office work, a few hours each day. Address S 1, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 28 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 4, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. Mcgonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 11, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 6th, 1898. P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Lyndel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 5, 1898. Work, Red Cross degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalmazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 626.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

Surety Bonds
INVESTMENTS, INSURANCE, COUNTY ORDERS. RENTING, LOANS AND REAL ESTATE.
A. R. MACFARLANE,
'Phone 652. 12 Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK, 30 Mesaba block.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture at a bargain if taken this week. 1916 West Second.

FOR SALE—CARPETS, BOOKCASE, chairs, bedroom set and other articles, cheap. 912 East Second street.

FOR SALE—NICE SECOND HAND double carriage, in good condition, cheap. Call at 25 West Second street.

FOR SALE—SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL homestead scrip under section 2306 of the revised statutes of the United States. Address A. Smithpetre, Lebanon, Mo.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just received. For sale or trade for fat cows. J. L. Levine, 929 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SPAN OF GOOD work horses. Inquire at 717 Torrey building.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook's 401 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application has been made by Mary A. Sullivan, under the provisions of Chapter 32 of the General Statutes of 1878, and acts amendatory thereof, for a deed of so much of lots 9, 11, 15, 17 and 19, on East Cadwell street, in that part of "Duluth formerly called Portland," as lies within the limits of lots 6 and 7, in block 34, Portland Division of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Said application will be heard before the court, at the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the 30th day of April, 1898, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., of that day, at which time and place all persons claiming such portions of said lots or any right, title or interest therein, are hereby summoned and required to attend to establish their right to receive a deed to the portions of said lots above described, or to make any objection they may have to the granting of said application.

And it is ordered, that notice of such application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publishing hereof in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Duluth, Minn., April 5th, 1898.

J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21.

FREE FARM

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—124, two rings. Editorial Rooms—124, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 30; maximum yesterday, 38; minimum yesterday, 28.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	30	Edmonton	20
Battleford	16	Prince Albert	22
Medicine Hat	18	Swift Current	16
Port Arthur	40	Qu' Appelle	22
Minnedosa	22	Winnipeg	18
Bismarck	36	Williston	38
Havre	32	Miles City	38
Helena	34	Moorhead	30
Huron	40	St. Paul	36
Rapid City	36	Lander	30
Marquette	28	Milwaukee	36
La Crosse	36	Sault Ste. Marie	24
Detroit	26	Chicago	34
Davenport	30	North Platte	34
Denver	36	Omaha	34
Kansas City	34	St. Louis	34
Dodge City	36	Memphis	38

Chicago, April 7.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair and warmer tonight and Friday; brisk to high southerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair and warmer tonight; Friday increasing cloudiness with warmer in southeast portions; winds becoming high southeasterly.

A DISGUSTED PEOPLE.

The American people are heartily disgusted with the halting, faltering policy of the administration in relation to Cuba. While there is a general demand for immediate action with a view of driving Spain off the Western hemisphere, President McKinley continues to postpone the time for beginning hostilities. And the patriotic, liberty-loving American freemen, enjoying the blessings of independence and liberty gained by their forefathers by the arbitrament of war, are sick of the truckling, temporizing policy of delay. The president has mistaken the temper of the people if he imagines that they will much longer submit to the indignities which have been forced upon them by the present situation, due to his listening to the pleadings of the peace-at-any-price crowd which places gold above national honor and values dollars more than human liberty.

The American people are becoming very impatient, and who can blame them if they now protest against the repeated delays and the postponement of promised action? What is there to wait for? The last excuse is that Gen. Lee cannot get the Americans out of Cuba before next week. This is a pitiable excuse indeed to be set up at this late date. Why were these people not removed two weeks ago? The situation then was the same as it is today.

The facts, as far as they ever can be learned, both as regards Cuba and the fiendish destruction of the Maine, were known then. Yet week before last the country was told to wait until Saturday for a decision by the president. Next it was asked to exercise patience until Saturday—that Spain's answer Friday night would end the suspense. If Spain refused our demands a strong message, virtually a declaration of war, would be sent to congress. On Friday the people were asked to give the president until Tuesday, and on Saturday the time was extended to Wednesday. On Tuesday it was announced most positively that the message would go to congress yesterday—and when yesterday came there was no message, but instead the country is asked to wait until Monday.

Is it strange that the American people are tired and disgusted, that they are sick at heart because of the wholly inexcusable delays, and that they are learning to believe that the administration is a spineless thing?

SPAIN'S WEAK CONDITION.

Money is necessary to carry on a successful war. Without plenty of available funds, no nation can enter upon a war without the prospect of failure. This is why Spain is very weak, and would be a great advantage in a conflict with the United States. Spain's treasury is low, her national debt is enormous, and she lacks credit. On the other hand, the American treasury is in splendid condition, the country's credit is of the best, and hundreds of millions of dollars can be raised at a few hours' notice to conduct a successful war.

In a recent issue, the London Economist gives an interesting summary of Spain's financial condition. The three Cuban loans aggregate $150,000,000, the floating debt amounts to $70,000,000, and the monthly war expenditure to $8,000,000. Such are the Economist's figures, translating pounds sterling into dollars at the rate of five to one. They are exclusive of old debt and of the new loan of 200,000,000 pesetas, equivalent to about $40,000,000, which the government is trying to raise by popular subscription through the national bank. A country like ours would not find any difficulty in handling and increasing upon favorable terms a debt as large as that of Spain, but with Spain it is a very different matter. The total population of that country is about 18,000,000, but Spain is very weak in industrial resources. Her total debt is now $1,613,400,000, and the annual interest charge is $90,000,000. How serious a matter this is for Spain is shown by the fact that her 4 and 5 per cent bonds are now quoted at from 49 to 55 per cent of their face value. The new offer of $40,000,000 of bonds is not likely to bring into the treasury more than $25,000,000 at most, and probably not more than one-third of the amount of the floating debt.

The Atlanta Journal, commenting on these figures, says: "Spain would have to raise several hundred million dollars to prepare for a war with this country. How could she get it? She has failed to get more than half their face value for $40,000,000 of bonds which were taken by her own people after strong appeals to their patriotism. When Spain goes outside of her own country to borrow money she will find it impossible to raise any great amount at any rate of interest. There is not today a civilized nation so ill prepared for war as Spain."

A MORIBUND BOOM.

Despite the brave talk of a few Duluth politicians who apparently think, and with good reason, that the nomination of Judge Collins for governor would add strength to their ticket in the Sixth district, the Collins boom has nearly petered out and will soon be numbered with the things that have been, unless the present indications are much astray. The Collins boom never was a creature of much strength. It was weak and sickly from its birth, and sage political doctors soon discovered that it was anaemic and not destined to live long. Its actual dissolution has not occurred, but there are signs that it is near at hand. The Mankato fiasco was designed to infuse some strength into its flaccid muscles, but the effect was very disappointing to the St. Cloud wet nurses, and the infant has since then been steadily wasting away.

Even "Jerry J." of the Minneapolis Journal, who at one time took a friendly interest in the case and offered advice as to the proper nourishment required, has abandoned all hope of its continued existence, and in yesterday's Journal he says: "The April term of the supreme court is at hand, and Judge Collins must now abandon the field as an active candidate for governor. It is a significant fact that, so far as known, he has placed his candidacy in nobody's hands, but is permitting it to drift hither and thither as it pleases, upon the tide of public sentiment. Alvah Eastman puts on a cheerful face and gives an occasional hurrah for Collins in the St. Cloud Journal-Press, and an occasional 'peep' is heard from Bob Dunn in the Princeton Union, and A. N. Dare in the Elk River Star-News, but these gentlemen constitute about all of the Collins boom that has survived the Mankato conference. If there is any more of it, for goodness sake let it come out of hiding."

UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES.

The farmers of the Northwest as a general rule devote their attention chiefly to wheat raising. This is especially true when prices are normal or good. The low range of prices for several years caused many to take to diversified farming, but the rise in wheat this year is said to be turning many back to the old rut. Consequently it is not astonishing that warnings are now being given against abandonment of diversified farming. The Spokesman-Review of Spokane, Wash., calls attention to the fact that there is being imported to that section of country—one of the best in the world for diversified farming—fresh meats, poultry, eggs, butter, cheese, pork products, condensed milk, soap, crackers, breakfast foods and a score of other things that ought to be produced at home for the home market. This is attributed to the attractiveness of farming for the wheat market alone and consequent dropping of other branches of farming. If persisted in it will take from the region a part of its value for agriculture. It will change independence to its opposite.

The Omaha Bee says that "what is true in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho is true in many other favored sections of the trans-Mississippi region. However attractive one kind of farming may be, or one or more special industries, a prosperous and growing community cannot be maintained without a great variety of industries and all kinds of farming. The cities of the West are sustained partly by the trade of adjacent agricultural regions, but more by the mining camps, by general commerce and by industries called forth by the necessities of the people. They are the best markets in the world for agricultural products. No part of the West should be dependent for food on products brought from any very distant point. Western farm land is comparatively cheap and the markets are good, and if this fact could be brought to the attention of the farmers of the Atlantic states, many of whom find it difficult to succeed where they are, in a convincing way, there would not much longer be complaint of undeveloped resources in the Western states."

This is a subject which is also of particular interest to Duluth, because the growth and prosperity of this city depends in a great degree upon the development of the contiguous farming lands and the development of the agricultural resources in our immediate neighborhood. There was some timely discussion on this point at the Home Consumers' league meeting at the High School hall on Tuesday night. One speaker maintained that everything Duluth needs can be raised in this vicinity. A million dollars' worth of garden truck is brought here from distant points. Why should it not be raised here and the money kept at home. There is splendid agricultural land all around Duluth, and market gardening here has been demonstrated to be a very paying business. All the butter, milk and eggs that we can consume should be produced at home. And so of other farm products. The result would be increased prosperity for the city.

INCREASING THE NAVY.

One of the extremely important subjects dealt with in the North American Review for April is headed "The Great Lakes and the Modern Navy." The author is Lieut. J. H. Gibbons, U. S. N., and he argues that an increase of the navy is an absolute necessity, and the present complications over Cuba, which have caused the purchase of foreign warships to strengthen our naval fleet have furnished a strong argument in support of his claims. Lieut. Gibbons, however, points out that, aside from the Cuban situation, an increased navy will be needed if we try to extend our commercial and political supremacy. He says:

"Although vessels of war cannot be built on the great lakes, the building there of merchant vessels that by means of the projected canals will be able to reach the seaboard will have an indirect bearing on the future of the navy. Capt. Mahan and other writers have pointed out that we have practically reversed the natural order of things in building vessels of war before building up the merchant marine. For more than twenty years the government has been a steady customer of the shipbuilders on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. As a result shipbuilding plants have been improved, workmen have been trained, and contributory industries have been developed. But it is claimed by these builders that the patronage of the government is a temporary help only, and that the demands of our coastwise trade are insufficient to promote shipbuilding on a large scale. The main demand for ships must be created by an extensive foreign trade carried on in American bottoms. It has been demonstrated that the economic changes which will be brought about by a deep-water route from the great lakes to the seaboard will enable us to compete with England in the ocean-carrying trade. Since the civil war all our energies have been directed toward purely domestic development, and capital has sought investments in the extension of railways, the settlement of new territory and the industrial regeneration of the South. The events of the past few years force us to look beyond the limits of our own shores, and our diplomacy has made the Monroe doctrine something more than a rhetorical declaration. If we boldly aspire to commercial and political supremacy in the Western hemisphere, and to the creation of a foreign-carrying trade, we must admit the absolute necessity for a steadily increasing navy."

An exchange says that the late Sir Henry Bessemer, inventor of modern steelmaking, was not so fortunate in another device on which he spent time and money. The invention was designed to abolish seasickness, by means of a movable saloon, which was to be kept in the horizontal plane despite the ship's rocking. Hydraulic power was used to adjust the suspended saloon, but after seven years' experimenting the attempt was given up in 1876. Another of the inventor's hobbies was astronomy, an elaborate observatory being a feature of his grounds at South London.

"No fight on Morris," says the Morris organ in regard to the Republican league meeting, and it also intimates that by this omission the league endorsed Mr. Morris. Does not the News Tribune know that the rules of the league forbid any mention or endorsement of candidates for office? By its peculiar process of reasoning it might be assumed that the league favors Ignatius Donnelly for United States senator, because there was no fight on Donnelly last night.

The Minneapolis Journal, referring to the bimetallic convention at Indianapolis this week, says: "Nevertheless, the silver movement does not begin to have the strength it had in 1896." It does not, eh? Let the editor of the Journal step out of his office for a few minutes and put his ear to the ground and he will be greatly surprised.

The News Tribune says: "A straight Republican victory in Anoka will not tend to enliven Old Pease's liver." As there was only one ticket in the field in Anoka, the election was hardly exciting enough to enliven anyone's liver.

The Buffalo News says: "A gentleman visited the store of a business man who did not advertise and was surprised to find him busy. When the storekeeper was not winding a Waterbury watch he was putting off creditors."

De Voe, one of the weather prophets, predicts that the coming Easter will be one of the sunniest and warmest on record. This will give the Easter bonnet a chance to look like a dream of beauty instead of a cold and cheerless thing.

Armed intervention and recognition of independence in Cuba. This is the platform upon which the American people stand, administration or no administration.

The St. Louis county Republican league last night committed a serious faux pas, as Tommy Walsh would say. It omitted to endorse Congressman Morris' Cuban policy.

There will be no change in the weather until further notice. Forecast Official Keneely is sick and cannot make a new forecast for Duluth.

The Cuban insurgents want independence, not any form of autonomy under the Spanish flag, nor under any other flag but the Cuban flag.

The result of the election in Superior was evidently a surprise, because the Leader says that "Achilles has lowered the crest of Agamemnon."

President McKinley is incurring a fearful responsibility by refusing to obey the sentiment of the American people.

The Spanish cabinet again announces that it will make no concessions. And yet President McKinley still expects peace.

With Col. Kiefer as the Republican candidate for mayor of St. Paul, the Democrats should have an easy victory.

Spain should be taught that fifteenth century methods are not allowable in the nineteenth century.

And still the starving, dying Cubans cry, "How long, Oh, Lord, how long?"

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other bread.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AN UNSATISFACTORY OUTLOOK.

Denver Post (Ind.): President McKinley will be very severely judged by the message which it is expected he will send to congress this week. There is a well-defined feeling of discontent and dissatisfaction throughout the country even among those who would like to think the very best of the man who occupies such an exalted office as does the president of the United States. It seems impossible to get away from the impression that the administration has not borne itself during these critical times with an eye single to the best conception of the honor and dignity of the nation. There has been shown an unmistakable disposition to withhold information even from congress and to treat the legislative branch as though it was composed of an irresponsible rabble determined to have war whether or no. In addition there seems to be evident an unpleasant determination to go to any lengths to avert war. This has created a fear that the government, through an excess of timidity or an unreasonable fear of the consequences of war sooner or later, will find itself in the attitude to which Spain has contemptuously assigned it, viz: a nation of shopkeepers in whom the commercial instinct subordinates a sense even of its own honor. If this should prove to be the ultimate consequence of the diplomatic efforts which the administration has put forth it will never be forgiven as long as a spark of American manhood remains.

Some time ago Chauncey Depew said that no nation in Europe could go to war without the consent of the money power. He did not say that this was true of the United States, but it seems to be bitterly true even of us. The people of this country have never clamored for war for war's sake. They have never submitted to a policy of territorial aggrandizement, but they have been made to realize that the only way in which a nation can maintain its prestige in all parts of the world is to uphold everywhere and against all comers the interests of its citizens and to resent in an unmistakable way every infringement of our international rights. No outcome seems now conceivable which will place this government in a satisfactory light before the world and while the citizens may still hope for the best, they are prepared for the worst.

The Fighting Race.

"Read out the names!" and Burke sat back,
And Kelly dropped his head,
While Shea—they call him Scholar Jack—
Went down the list of the dead.
Officers, seamen, gunners, marines,
The crews of the gig and yawl,
The bearded man and the lad in his teens,
Carpenters, coal passers—all.
Then, knocking the ashes from out his pipe,
Said Burke in an offhand way:
"We're all in that dead man's list, by Cripe!
Kelly and Burke and Shea."
"Well, here's to the Maine, and I'm sorry for Spain,"
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.

"Wherever there's Kelly's there's trouble," said Burke.
"Wherever fighting's the game,
Or a spice of danger in grown men's work,"
Said Kelly, "you'll find my name."
"And do we fall short," said Burke getting mad,
"When it's touch and go for life?"
Said Shea, "It's thirty-odd years, bedad,
Since I charged to drum and fife
Up Mary's Heights, and my old canteen
Stopped a rebel ball on its way.
There were blossoms of blood on our sprigs of green—
Kelly and Burke and Shea—
And the dead didn't brag." "Well, here's to the flag!"
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.

"I wish 'twas in Ireland, for there's the place,"
Said Burke, "that we'd die by right,
In the cradle of our soldier race,
After one good stand-up fight.
My grandfather fell on Vinegar Hill,
And fighting was not his trade;
But his rusty pike's in the cabin still,
With Hessian blood on the blade."
"Aye, aye," said Kelly, "the pike were great
When the word was 'Clear the way!'
We were thick on the roll in ninety-eight—
Kelly and Burke and Shea."
"Well, here's to the pike and the sword and the like!"
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.

And Shea, the scholar, with rising joy,
Said "We were at Ramillies,
We left our bones at Fontenoy
And up in the Pyrenees,
Before Dunkirk, on Landen's plain,
Cremona, Lille and Ghent.
We're all over Austria, France and Spain,
Wherever they pitched a tent.
We've died for England from Waterloo
To Egypt and Dargai;
And still there's enough for a corps or crew,
Kelly and Burke and Shea."
"Well, here is to good honest fighting blood!"
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.

"Oh, the fighting races don't die out,
If they seldom die in bed,
For love is first in their hearts, no doubt,"
Said Burke; then Kelly said:
"When Michael, the Irish archangel, stands,
The angel with the sword,
And the battle-dead from a hundred lands
Are ranged in one big horde,
Our line, that for Gabriel's trumpet waits,
Will stretch three deep that day,
From Jehoshaphat to the Golden Gates—
Kelly and Burke and Shea."
"Well, here's thank God for the race and the sod!"
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.
—J. I. C. CLARKE in New York Sun.

The Popular Demand.

Minneapolis Journal: Cuba must be free, and don't you forget it, Mr. McKinley.

"FIGHTING BOB" IN COMMISSION.

The Nerviest Captain to Be Found In Any of the Squadrons.

CAPT. ROBLEY D. EVANS.

Capt. Robley D. Evans, known as "Fighting Bob," succeeded to the command of the Iowa a week ago, to his intense delight. Capt. Bob was ashore a long time without a ship, and was so tired of his idleness that he made a personal appeal to the head of the navy department to put him in command of a battleship which had a chance of doing active service.

Capt. Evans was made captain in 1893, and since that time has commanded the New York and the Indiana at different ports. His service in the navy began in 1860. He was wounded at Fort Fisher and became a commander in 1878. In 1891 he saw active duty on the gunboat Yorktown at Valparaiso, at the time of the trouble with Chili. He was so warlike at this period that he gained his nickname of "Fighting Bob."

He is delighted at the probability of once more doing active service.

Of late Capt. Evans has been in charge of a training ship, a quiet position, which in time of war would have been unbearable to him.

TART TRIFLES.

Detroit Journal: "Speaking of the average run of the hour," remarked the observer of men and things, "it is well enough to bear in mind that the ass in lion's skin lasted above an hour."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Ain't I a little bow-legged?" asked the dubious young man.

"Bow-legged?" asked the tailor. "The idea! Your lower limbs, sir, are absolutely without a parallel."

-:-:-

Judge: He—Who is that disreputable, ugly old fellow there?

She (haughtily)—That is my husband, sir!

He (coolly)—How true it is that homely men always secure the handsomest wives!

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: It was the country merchant's first visit to the city wholesale establishment that supplied him with goods.

"Your letter heads," he said to one of the proprietors, "show this to be a 10-story building, but I see now that half of the stories are lies."

-:-:-

Judge: Clubman No. 1—The woman I marry must have brown eyes.

Clubman No. 2—The one of my choice must not have red hair.

Count de Monte Carlo—Ah! for me, I care not ze color of ze hair or ze eyes, so long as my fiance have ze greenbacks.

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "They say war is needed to thin out our population."

"Well, but the fattest men won't go."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Talk of going to war! You!" exclaimed Mrs. Meeker, looking at him with regal scorn.

"Why, yes, my dear," replied Mr. Meeker, anxious to placate. "In case of war with Spain I think one of us ought to go."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "Nice kind of a dramatic critic you are."

"What's the matter?"

"You said there was no action in that farce that was produced last night."

"Well, what of it?

"Why, I've just learned that one of the principal characters is a professional sprinter."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: The hapless miscreant wept copiously.

"Ah," sighed the courtiers, "surely these tears will touch your majesty!"

"I'll be damp if they do!" replied the tyrant, gloomily.

And the doomed man, being by no means devoid of insight, fell upon his face and laughed loudly for mercy.

-:-:-

Atlanta Constitution: An old colored citizen, hearing the rumors of war with Spain, applied for the position of cook to the army.

"What experience have you had?" he was asked.

"I wuz a cook in de Confedrit army suh," he replied—"dat is, I had de position of cook, but, fer tell de truth, I didn't wuk at it."

"Why?"

"Dey wuzn't nuttin' ter cook, suh."

-:-:-

Puck: Father—Daughter, you know it is Lent, and I would like you to keep your mind off worldly things. You have done nothing but think of that new dress for the last week. I repeat, keep your mind off worldly things!

Daughter (in amazement)—Why, papa, there isn't anything worldly about this dress. It is perfectly heavenly.

A Slumber Song.

The wind in the executive treetops is
singing a little tune
Of a drowsy, dreamy cadence, a soft and
sleepy rune.
The White House is wrapped in silence,
In a Canton flannel way,
And the president of the nation is taking
some rest today.

(Chorus)—
Make haste in sacred stillness the corridors to steep—
Hush!
Hush!
The president's gone to sleep!

The strain has been simply frightful,
from harrowing day to day.
With Wall street and the nation each
pulling a different way.
The chief of the navy department has
gone away to rest—
And the president, too, will be quiet; his
doctor thinks it best.

(Chorus)—
He stands like a pensive penguin, immersed in slumber deep—
Don't rib him over!
The president's gone to sleep.
—Washington Times.

Whistled For Courage.

Anoka Union: A good deal of whistling was done at the Republican League club gathering and still their courage was of a negative kind.

A Cure Effected.

Hutchinson Leader: A young lady, not a thousand miles from here, was cured of biting her finger nails in a very remarkable way. A young irrepressible, after watching her bite her nails for half an hour, propounded the embarrassing question, "How do you trim your toe nails?"

Time to Act.

Minneapolis Times (Ind.): The more the timid and procrastinating policy of McKinley in the Cuban matter is considered the stronger becomes the argument, duty and necessity of congress to absolutely ignore him and his sycophantic counselors of the Alger stripe and take the Cuban matter entirely into its own hands. The time for determined action has arrived. The people demand it. Humanity calls for it. Congress is now minded to assure it. Sane, upright, patriotic sentiment, uninfluenced by all mercenary appeals to "business," should everywhere insist upon it. War, while it may be the worst of evils, may also become the most solemn of duties. The brutality of war for aggression or loot would be impossible to this country. The heartlessness of the priest-and-Levite spirit, which would pass by on the other side bleeding, prone and helpless suffering, ought to be equally impossible. Infernalism in Cuba and the capitalization of poltroonery into a policy in this country should both be brought to an end. The representatives of commercialism and petrified pelf that would make the White House a castle of cowardice, should be thrust aside.

BLACKBURN-PILLSBURY.

Pretty Wedding at the Home of J. I. Thwing Last Evening.

A wedding which was one of the prettiest seen in Duluth took place last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Blackburn, of 2014 East First street, the contracting parties being Miss Helen Louise Blackburn, of Duluth, and Willard B. Pillsbury, of West Superior. While the appointments were perfect the ceremony was quite private, only the relatives and close friends of the contracting parties being present. Rev. Dr. Humason performed the ceremony at 8:30 o'clock. The house was handsomely decorated with Easter lilies, potted plants and smilax, and over the wedding collation table was spread a canopy of white satin ribbons trimmed with smilax and immediately over the center of the table was a white satin slipper filled with plants.

The bride wore a tan colored modish gown trimmed with brown velvet and white satin.

After the ceremony and collation the wedding party took a carriage for their new home in West Superior. The presents were handsome and numerous, including $100 in gold from the father of the bride to the bride.

The bridegroom is a son of West Superior's new postmaster, Dr. C. C. Pillsbury, and is himself in business at West Superior as a member of the firm of John J. Bagley & Co., manufacturing confectioners.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Purest on earth. Solon spring water.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred fifty-three and 33-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward H. Johnston, widower, mortgagor, to John S. Stewart, mortgagee, bearing date May 5th, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on May 7th, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 311; and

Whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered eight (8), in block thirty-one (31), Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on April 16th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st, 1898.
JOHN. S. STEWART.
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER.
Attorneys for Mortgagee
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-24-31-April-7.

WALTER T.
MISHLER,
GROCER
18 West Superior Street.

Special
for Tomorrow.

Potatoes,
48c per bu.

Duluth Trust Co.

FIRE INSURANCE,
SURETY BONDS.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President.
CALVIN F. HOW, Secretary.
H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
William E. Lucas, as receiver of The Marine National Bank of Duluth, Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew Swordling, Claudina E. Swordling, William B. Hickox, Zaydee B. Hickox, and Benjamin B. Richards and Clark L. Poole, co-partners as Richards & Poole, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complain; on the subscriber, at his office, No. 206-8 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated February 24th, 1898.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 206-8 First National Bank Building,
Residence No. 923 East Superior street,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-24-31-April-7.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED.—

State of Minneosta, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
William White, Plaintiff
vs.
Joseph Watson, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 29, 1898.
DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
400-406 First National Bank Building
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald. March-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by August Dziminski and Katie Dziminski, his wife, mortgagors, to J. L. Grandin and Wm. J. Grandin, mortgagees, bearing date the twentieth day of December, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of December, 1894, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 223.

And whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of seventy-seven dollars interest, which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage, and the notes secured thereby, in two several installments of thirty-eight and 50-100 dollars each on June 20th, 1897, and December 20th, 1897, all of which, after the lapse of more than ten days, is yet due and owing upon said mortgage. And also in the failure to pay two hundred twenty-one and 28-100 dollars taxes duly levied upon the premises covered by said mortgage for the years 1894-1895 and 1896 and paid by the undersigned on January 15th, 1898, by reason of which said several defaults it has become optional with the holders of said mortgage and mortgage notes to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice, to-wit, the sum of eleven hundred ninety-six and 21-100 dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of two hundred twenty-one and 28-100 dollars paid for taxes as aforesaid, with interest, amounting to the total sum of fourteen hundred nineteen and 49-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block eighty-eight (88), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including taxes so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 9th, 1898.
J. L. GRANDIN and WM. J. GRANDIN,
Mortgagees.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagees.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

TRUTH AND FICTION

A County Official Thinks There Is Both In Mr. Phelps' Charges.

SOME BASIS FOR IT

Situation Has Enough Appearance of a Combine to Arouse Suspicion.

"It seems to me," said a county official yesterday afternoon, "that there is some truth and perhaps some imagination in W. E. Phelps' story of a combine to beat the county out of taxes. A definite, organized combination with this end in view is not in existence in all probability, though there is such a movement and it is strong enough to bear the appearance of a combine. Evidence of an actual combination would be very difficult to get at, as of course if there was any such organization its members would deny its existence, and from its very nature it would have to be secret. But the law of 1897 known as the forfeited tax law affords a great opportunity for property owners to redeem tax-burdened property at very low figures, and every owner of property who can avail himself of it will do so.

"The sale under this law takes place in May, 1899, and the law provides that the lowest amount received from the sale of any piece of property is the amount of the state tax with the costs of proceedings added. The state tax is about one-tenth of the county tax, and this leaves out of consideration altogether any street improvement assessments there may be upon the property. I know of many pieces of property where if there is no competition the owners may redeem them from taxes and assessments amounting to hundreds of dollars by paying amounts less than $50. But the success of this plan is contingent upon the absence of competition at the sale. Like all other sales, this will be open, and anyone who desires may bid. If the owner is permitted to bid alone of course he will stop at the lowest amount allowed by law. If no one opposes him of course he will get his property. He will pay only the state tax, and the county or city will not get a penny.

"It will be seen, however, that where property is very valuable the owner will not be able to get it without some competition. But too many of them will, and that is one reason why I have always opposed the law. I believe that the law could have been defeated by the right kind of opposition in the legislature last winter, and I think that the right kind of representatives to the next legislature will get it repealed before the sale takes place, for I believe that the cases where there is opposition will be very few. The primary object of the law was to encourage the payment of taxes by throwing off the penalties and interest. When it came to arranging for the sale the framers of the law got the support of a good many careless legislators by stating that the state was fully protected by the provision that the sale could not be less than the state tax. The encouragement of payment of taxes was a good one, and the idea was that everything would be cleaned up and the county could start in again with a clean slate. But this was defeated by the clause making the state tax the minimum, for the chance of getting the property for a tenth or less of the tax upon it was better than the chance of only getting the penalties and interest thrown off.

"This is why the story of a combination has arisen. There is no doubt that property owners are counting upon this chance, and that they are relying upon it when they refuse to pay without penalties and interest. It is true that they have advised Eastern clients not to pay their taxes for this reason, for I know of the existence of letters, the same ones mentioned by Mr. Phelps, no doubt, which show this clearly. They do not show a combine, however, and I think there is no more than a general indefinite one in existence. The trouble will be that those in attendance at the sale will be mostly property owners themselves, and courtesy to each other may prevent them from bidding up each other's property. This would not be a combine, but it would prove just as effective and it would make the sale just as disastrous to the county.

"A strong opposition to this law is being developed, however, and if the supreme court does not hold it invalid I believe that an effort will be made in the next legislature to annul it. If its effects had appeared to the last legislature as they appear to us now I think there is no doubt that it would never have been passed, and there seems to be no reason why it cannot be repealed at the next session. The only ground upon which the supreme court can annul it would be its unconstitutionality, and as the attorneys do not seem to think it is unconstitutional, there is little hope from that source."

Rees Will Leave Tonight.

The steamer W. D. Rees got out of the dry dock today, where she has been having fourteen dental plates taken out and straightened. She took on some coal, and she was expected to leave port tonight for Washburn, where she is to take a cargo of oats. Capt. A. P. Woods, her agent, said this morning that so far as he knew neither the Sault nor Washburn harbor are open, but the boat is ready to go, and she will make a try at getting into Washburn anyway. It is not likely, though there is still plenty of ice at Washburn, that it is strong enough to present much difficulty.

Chronic coughers are stupid bores and should be forced to use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the only infallible remedy.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and points South and West, via "The Northwestern Line" on April 5 and 19. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Take the "Omaha," the short line, best service and quickest time. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Be sure to get the kind you ask for,

Paine's Celery Compound.

PRETTY STRONG EVIDENCE.

Detective Troyer Evidently Made a Good Capture.

John Miller, the reputed "con" man, who is charged with attempting to rob a woodsman named Dan Petherick the other night and who was run in by Detective Troyer, had his examination before Judge Gearhart yesterday afternoon. Miller, who is not a bad looking fellow, and neatly clad, was defended by Attorney Marshall. County Attorney McPherrin prosecuted and Petherick was the star witness. The witness was a whole show in himself and whenever he did not understand a question he fell back on his stock remark, "God bless ye, I was drunk and that was how all this trouble came." He must have repeated the words over a score of times and it was with the greatest difficulty that enough evidence could be extracted from him to hang a case upon.

It was proved however that Miller and his pal Le Roy, who is also in custody, picked Petherick up at the Union depot and managed to get him fuddled. The bartender in Mohn's saloon testified that he warned Petherick of the company that he was in and swore that when the men saw him do this they offered to divide with him provided he would close his eyes "as the right kind of a bartender should."

Detective Troyer related the facts of the capture and Petherick testified to the loss of his gold watch. Judge Gearhart after a patient hearing held the prisoner in $500 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

HE STOPS RUNAWAYS.

Remarkable Dog Owned By a Superior Street Feedman.

Prosser, the feed man, next door to the central police station, has a remarkable dog who has recently given several exhibitions of canine heroism. This dog's specialty is stopping runaway horses and, undaunted by having been recently run over by a hook and ladder truck on its way to an East End fire, Watch, as this dog is called, performed a remarkable feat on Monday night.

Dr. Murray, the genial health officer, is a man who does not care much about style and as a consequence he drives a buggy of antediluvian appearance and of a monetary value, according to the doctor himself, exactly 85 cents. On Monday night, while on his way home in this buggy the kingbolt broke and the Arabian steed in the shafts at once started to run taking the front wheels and shafts along with him and hauling the good doctor out over the dashboard, left him in a dishevelled heap in the middle of the street. This happened nearly opposite Prosser's feed store, and Mr. Prosser taking in the situation told Watch to stop that horse. Watch gave a yowl of delight and went flying after the galloping horse, caught up with him near Third avenue east and seizing the trailing lines in his mouth he hung back with all his might and brought him to a standstill.

Dr. Murray, who was luckily not much hurt, had by this time picked himself up, and when he saw Prosser "sic" Watch on to his horse he began a series of remonstrant remarks which, however, soon changed to sincere thanks when he saw, much to his surprise, the clever manner in which Watch stopped the runaway.

Watch is a big smooth-coated black dog of no particular breed, but he is a hero in his way and if he does not again take it into his head that his duty lies in stopping the fire department when making a run, he may yet live to become famous. It is said that he has been known to stop more than one runaway team and that as easily as he can stop one horse.

The best advertisement the Gordon Hat can have is the fact that you are pleased.

SUGGESTION TO PRODUCERS.

Should Inform Buyers Where Their Goods Are Sold.

A young matron who is bubbling over with patriotism and enthusiasm over the Home Consumers' league movement said to a Herald reporter today:

"I am so anxious to do my share toward encouraging home institutions, and I will not buy a thing that comes from abroad which can be substituted by an article produced at home. I have been doing my shopping and marketing lately with the Home Consumers' league uppermost in my mind, but I am beginning to think that the home producer should assist the home buyer more than he does. For instance, I do not know what butchers sell Duluth meats, or what dairymen peddle the product of the Duluth cow. There are, I have no doubt, many articles made here in Duluth which I might use every day, but of which I have never heard. It seems to me that these manufacturers should let the people know what they have to offer and where their goods can be bought. Let the manufacturers advertise the list of merchants who handle their goods; that will make it easy for us to buy things made at home."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

TOO MUCH FIGHTING

P. Beneteau Thinks Duluth People Are Too Hard on the Railroads.

WHY HE THINKS SO

Northern Pacific's Attitude Toward Duluth as Stated By an Official.

At the chamber of commerce yesterday, P. Beneteau expressed the opinion that Duluth has jumped on the railroads too much in the past, and that a more liberal policy toward them would result in better concessions and much more good to the city. This came about when a resolution, asking the Minnesota congressmen to support the petition of the settlers on Northern Pacific lands praying for relief from the recent order of the department, was presented. Mr. Beneteau did not exactly oppose it, but thought action by the chamber could do no good, and might do much harm. It was then that he made his statement as to the railroads.

Mr. Beneteau produced a paper, in which was an advertisement of the Northern Pacific railroad. He found this in the West, and in reading through the advertisement found mention of all the principal points on the line, but Duluth was conspicuously absent. Shortly afterward, while in St. Paul, he called at the Northern Pacific general office and, in the course of conversation, asked the reason for this and for the road's attitude toward Duluth. He received the reply that the road had never had anything from Duluth except abuse and trouble, and that so long as Duluth pursued that policy it could expect nothing more from the road than it is getting. Mr. Beneteau coincides with this view to a considerable extent. He thinks there is much truth in what the road official says, and that the city would gain more by a more submissive policy. He said that every move that is made here is known in the general offices, and that Duluth can expect no better treatment than it gives.

The attendance was very small, and no one present seemed inclined to combat Mr. Beneteau's statement, and the resolution was dropped without action. A. Hirsch expressed the opinion that the prayer of the petition would in no way injure the railroads, and was only designed to assist settlers who had gone on the lands in good faith.

The advisability of agitating action by congress, looking to the annulment of the treaty prohibiting the building of war vessels on the great lakes was brought up. The treaty can be annulled on six months' notice.

Mr. Beneteau thought this a very important measure to the lake cities. They are prevented by this treaty, which went into effect eighty years ago, from engaging in a large industry, the building of war vessels for the government. This promises to be a large industry, and yet the big shipbuilding yards on the lakes cannot take advantage of it. It affects the United States only, he said, for if England wanted to build warships on this side she would build them on the St. Lawrence. The treaty was adopted at a time when there were no shipbuilding concerns on the lakes, and before any of the great iron mines had been discovered. Mr. Beneteau believed, however, that it would be better to defer action until a larger meeting of the chamber is held.

A. Hirsch moved that action be deferred until the next meeting, and that in this buggy the kingbolt broke and in this buggy the kingbolt broke and the Arabian steed in the shafts at once started to run taking the front wheels and shafts along with him and hauling the good doctor out over the dashboard, left him in a dishevelled heap in the middle of the street. This happened nearly opposite Prosser's feed store, and Mr. Prosser taking in the situation told Watch to stop that horse. Watch gave a yowl of delight and went flying after the galloping horse, caught up with him near Third avenue east and seizing the trailing lines in his mouth he hung back with all his might and brought him to a standstill.

Capt. Macdougall, it was stated, questioned whether it would be a good idea to do this now. The government is buying all sorts of new craft, and might give the name to an inferior vessel, whereas if the city waited it might get one of the fine new boats named after it.

A communication asking the endorsement of an effort to widen the powers of the interstate commerce commission also brought an expression of opinion from Mr. Beneteau. He thought the general result of the interstate commerce commission had been detrimental to business, and that better concessions were secured from the railroads before its inauguration than since. The matter was referred to a committee.

More Gold Mines.

Stories of big "finds" of gold reach us, not only from the Klondike, but from many parts of the country not hitherto suspected of being veined by the precious metal. A tremendous impetus to mining industry and the development by syndicates of capitalists of natural wealth in numerous directions has resulted. The exposure and hardships of frontier miners have ever been productive of rheumatism, one of the most obstinate and agonizing of complaints. As a means of ameliorating and preventing this malady, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is unequalled. The action of this fine medicine is also speedily felt in cases of malaria, dyspeptic and kidney and bladder complaints. Lumbago and other infirmities incident to advancing years are also counteracted by it.

ASTORIA'S RAILROAD.

Astoria, Ore., April 7.—The last spike on the Astoria & Columbia River railway has been driven, and the completion of this road gives the first all-rail route from Eastern United States seaports to Astoria.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft, White Hands with Shapely Nails, Luxuriant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the Pores.

Cuticura

SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.
☞ "How to Purify and Beautify the Skin, Scalp and Hair," mailed free.

BABY HUMORS Itching and scaly, instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Family Friend.
THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS
MOTHER'S FRIEND.

POND'S EXTRACT'S FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails.
It can always be relied on.
Used Internally and Externally.

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

☞ Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.
Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Annual Election of Officers---Capt. Stevens Chosen President.

The St. Louis County Republican League club held its annual meeting last night at the city hall, which was attended by over 150 members. The principal business of the meeting was the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the following were elected without opposition: Capt. D. E. Stevens, president; ex-Alderman James Dingwall, treasurer, and J. B. Middlecoff, secretary.

The retiring president, John H. Norton, in calling the meeting of the club to order, explained that there had been a good many changes in the constitution and bylaws of the state league, and as this club was an integral part of the league, it was desirable that amendments be made to conform to these changes.

Secretary Middlecoff, being called on, made an explanation of the state league, which closely conforms to what is known as the Iowa plan. A state league is formed, composed of all the district leagues in the state; district leagues are formed from the county leagues in the congressional districts; county leagues are formed from the league clubs in the county, and the league clubs are formed from precinct, ward or township clubs. The presidents of district leagues are vice presidents of the state league; the same officers of county leagues go to the district league, and so on down to the ward organizations. Any club member can become a member of the state league on payment of 50 cents, half of which is retained by the home club, and no one can be elected a delegate to any state or district league convention unless he is a member of the state league, although there is no compulsory membership fee in any league club. This plan was adopted, and the work of organization will begin at once.

Alderman Cochrane, P. C. Schmidt and Ellsworth Benham told of the success of the league as evidenced by the last gathering at Minneapolis, and the addresses were liberally punctuated with patriotic sentiments, and were greeted with much applause.

The election of officers was quickly made. None of the nominees had any opposition, and each made a neat little speech, thanking the club for the honor conferred. Former President John H. Norton started a farewell address, but the fire gong cut him short, and he quit abruptly, much to the good-humored amusement of the audience.

The following resolution was by Alderman Cochrane and adopted with enthusiasm:

"Resolved, that we commend the wise, patriotic and statesmanlike manner of the present administration in conducting the present difficult negotiations between Spain and the United States, in its efforts to settle the pending difficulties in a peaceable and satisfactory manner; and that we have full confidence in the patriotism, wisdom and ability of the president to preserve the dignity and honor of the United States.

"Further resolved, that we are in favor of adopting postal savings banks in the United States as safe and convenient depositories of the people's money."

The club then adjourned subject to the call of the president.

Look out for cheap substitutes! Beware of new remedies. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has stood the test for fifty years.

THE DIXON'S FIRST TRIP.

Spanish Situation Responsible For Its Going to South Shore.

The first trip of the Dixon—to Cranberry river and return—was the result of the strained relations between the United States and Spain. Rather funny, is it not, that an inland lakes steamer should have an extra trip forced upon her by the mere rumor of trouble with a nation on the other side of the Atlantic? It is a fact just the same, and here is the solution: The steamer Hunter, which is on the south shore run, has a bent shaft, and the pattern for that particular shaft is in the Bethlehem iron works at Bethlehem, Pa. The order for the shaft was sent in long before the trouble with the Spanish dons arose, but it was not deemed necessary to rush it, and in the meantime the Maine wreck, and other Hispano-Americano troubles appeared, and the government ordered all private work shelved at Bethelehem for the time being.

However, by working extra time the Hunter's shaft was shipped from Bethlehem last Monday, and the boat will be able to take her own route.

The Dixon has had a number of very convenient changes made in her cabins, dining rooms and engine room.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional remedy on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Duluth Van X Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

VALUABLE PLACERS

Discovery on Two Mining Locations in the Bad Vermilion District.

PANNED VERY RICH

Known For Years That Bottom of Shoal Lake Contains Placer Gold.

Mine Center, Ont., April 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—What may prove in the future to be valuable placer mines were discovered on two adjoining mining locations in the rich Bad Vermilion district which at present are being developed as quartz mines only. These locations are no other than the well-known Emperor and Cuckoo mines, about two miles from town.

The Emperor is the mine being operated by the Standard Gold Mining company, of Minneapolis, and the Cuckoo is the one upon which the Dean stamp mill has been erected. John Watson, the superintendent of the Emperor, while digging a shallow well near his camps went through a strata of gravel which to his practiced eye appeared to be a placer bed; and he at once panned a quantity of it. To his surprise tails of fine gold and coarse nuggets were collected each time in the pan. This is a phenomenal and unexpected discovery as mining experts and old-time miners have always claimed that there would never be found any placer beds in this region. However, as time passes extraordinary developments are constantly being brought to light in Western Ontario and proving this to be an unprecedented field for mining experts with brains and clever men with capital. Mr. Watson has not made a thorough investigation of the bed as yet, as the discovery was made only last week, and he does not know therefore how much gold per yard the bed would wash out, but he says that he has met so many surprises since coming here last fall that he is prepared for almost anything.

At the same time of the Watson discovery, W. E. Dean was making a large excavation below his stamp mill for a water supply, when he entered a bed of gravel. Washed in the pan the gravel showed a large number of colors and some very good-sized ores, besides some concentrates which may prove valuable. Being busy with the erection of his mill, Mr. Dean has not tested the gravel further, and does not know therefore what it will wash under practical placer treatment.

The Emperor and Cuckoo mines are upon the same vein. South of the vein and running parallel to it is a shallow ravine filled with glacier drift materials among which is the placer bed which came from the rich quartz vein above. Time, the slow process of erosion, and the action of ice fields or floods has caused the deposit.

It has been known for a number of years among the Indians and a few white men that the bottom of Shoal lake contained placer gold. Last summer an English gentleman, representing a London company, organized a small party and made some preparations to test the bottom of the lake, but being unable to obtain suitable tools and machinery to make a thorough and systematic examination, gave it up for the time. Within the last three years several accidental discoveries of gold were made from the sands and mud of the lake that were surprising, but nothing further was done. The naked formation on all sides of the lake is cut by an innumerable number of quartz veins, some of which have been proven already to be very rich, and it would be a natural consequence to find the bottom of the lake to be rich in placer gold. Upon the north shore of the lake are the Foley and the Wiggins mines, concerning the richness of which there is no question.

At the Emperor a new shaft house and engine and boiler house are building, and a new hoisting plant will be installed this week. A commodious addition has also been built to the camps to accommodate a larger force of men.

Last week your correspondent called upon Mr. Watson at the camps and was treated royalty. During the hour he picked up a small, apparently valueless piece of rock and knocking off a small chunk, weighing perhaps an ounce, crushed it in a mortar. After washing the siftings in a pan he brought it to the light for me to see. It was not perhaps "the only pebble on the beach," but it showed a string of fine and coarse gold reaching well-nigh half way round the pan, and would satisfy a sore-eyed Klondiker. The mine is looking well and is unmistakably rich.

The new shaft at the Foley mine is down twenty-five feet and at this point the vein is nearly two feet wide. This is the first development work done upon the vein, but Superintendent Strong is already satisfied that it will prove to be the best thing on their property. It can be traced on the surface for nearly half a mile and has given good values in free milling gold from samples taken from the whole length of the outcrop. Last week the mill was forced to close down because they were unable to pump any more water from the lake, and the boilers for the compressor plant are only kept supplied by hauling water in tanks from deep holes far out in the lake. For a long time the water has been lowering rapidly and the ice has become so thick, that in places the lake is practically dry. The delay will not continue long, however, since spring will soon be here with her floods of water, and Mr. Sarong will then put on a larger force of men and push operations on all lines. Sinking in the north shaft has been discontinued while they are breaking into the drifts of the fourth level.

A number of the best mining men and experts of this district visited the Golden Star location last week and have each come back with the unanimous opinion that she is the best thing in this or any other country. As a rich free milling proposition it cannot be beat; so say they all. They were shown the sights underground by Capt. W. J. Merritt, who is a genial, but straight, clever-headed business manager, and who is doing great things for the Golden Star people in the manner in which he is developing the mine. The two crosscuts on the 150-foot level have exposed a width of solid quartz of eight and a half and twelve feet respectively, and assays from which have given $27.28 in gold and $1.92 in silver per ton. The latest report of assays from samples taken on the second level sent to New York gave a gold value of $74.83 per ton and $2.02 in silver. These were made from average samples and not from picked pieces. Thousands of tons of such ore are already in sight and ready to be stoped down, while a stock pile of more than 2500 tons is now ready for the mill. The management are now securing figures for a 40-stamp mill which will be erected during the summer and be ready for operation next fall. The shaft has reached a depth of 225 feet and sinking has been discontinued for a week until a crosscut has been driven in the foot to meet the large ore shute that was developed above. Building on the surface is progressing rapidly, and the new hoisting plant will be put in operation this week. Also this week ten tons of their average rock will be stamped at the Olive mill.

Reports from all the other mines in the district are encouraging. Superintendent George L. Robbins is sanguine that the Alice A will become a heavy bullion producer before another year.

A youth before a maid was brought.
Their hearts went pit-a-pat—
Two souls with but a single thought,
Each wore a Gordon Hat.

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Blatz
THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

Never fails to please

It gains your favor instantaneously by reason of its high merits and holds it with a firm grip.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.
Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

Panton & White.

MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made the most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally indorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the **only** Hair Specific. It **stops hair falling** immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray, and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended.

Price $1.00, our special price----85c

MME. YALE'S REMEDIES
The very best the world produces.

	Her Price.	Our Price.
Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic restores the color of the hair and stops it from falling out	$1.00	$ .85
Mme. Yale's Hair Cleanser, for shampooing	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Fruitcura (for female weakness)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's La Freckla (for freckles)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Skia Food (small, for wrinkles)	3.00	2.69
Mme. Yale's Skin Food (large)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Bust Food (small, for developing neck, bust and arms)	3.00	2.69
Mme. Yale's Bust Food, (large)	50	.39
Mme. Yale's Complexion Face Powder, three shades—pink, white, brunette	25	.19
Mme. Yale's Complexion Soap	2.00	1.59
Mme. Yale's Complexion Bleach (for moth patches and liver spots)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Complexion Cream (for softening and refining the skin)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Eyelash Grower (promoting growth of the eyebrows and lashes)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Special Lotion (pimple cure)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Special Ointment (black head cure)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Blood Tonic (purifying the blood)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Hand Whitener (makes the hands soft, delicate and white)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Elixir of Beauty (skin tonic)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Magical Secret (for softening water)	5.00	3.00
Mme. Yale's Great Scott (for removing superfluous hair)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Great Scott (small)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Jack Rose Leaves (liquid rouge)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Jack Rose Buds (lip salve)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Face Enamel, white and pink	25	.19
Mme. Yale's Eyebrow Pencils	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Fertilizer (for constipation)	3.00	2.69
Mme. Yale's Mole and Wart Extractor (large)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Mole and Wart Extractor (small)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Lily Skin Whitener	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Skin Refiner	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Complexion Brush	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Antiseptic	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Digestive Tablets (for indigestion, etc., large size)	50	.39
Mme. Yale's Digestive Tablets (for indigestion, etc., small size)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Complexion Tablets (large size)	50	.39
Mme. Yale's Complexion Tablets (small size)	1.00	.85
Mme. Yale's Fertilizer Tablets (for constipation, large size)	50	.39
Mme. Yale's Fertilizer Tablets (for constipation, small size)		

BEAUTY SOUVENIRS.

We will present every lady calling at our drug department with Mme. Yale's two Scientific books, entitled "Woman's Wisdom" and "Book to Beauty." They contain advice from Mme. Yale on the subject of Health and Beauty that cannot be obtained from any other source.

Panton & White.

STATEMENTS that can not be QUESTIONED

Moving is a Pleasure

When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior St.
Don't mistake the number.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address
C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FITGER & CO.'S
PELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastralgia, and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure in the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

AT WEST DULUTH

Missabe Road Vigorously Engaged In Preparing For Shipping Season.

REPAIRING ENGINES

Those Used on Wisconsin Central Are In Bad Shape ---Other News.

There are now seven work trains on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road engaged in filling in the approaches to the docks and improving the roadbed in preparation for the season's ore shipments. The first train load of ore will probably be drawn from the mines until some time next week. There are several engines in the shops at Proctorknott undergoing repairs, and it is not expected that all the men will be ready for use at the beginning of the shipping season. Two new engines have been added to the road's equipment this spring. The four engines that were sent to the Wisconsin Central last fall for use on that road during the winter were returned a short time ago. They were in very bad condition, however, showing unusually rough usage, and all will have to be thoroughly overhauled before they can be pressed into service.

LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION.

T. J. Ullman, secretary of the Longshoremen's union local No. 12, announces that the first meeting of the organization for this season will be held at Cook's hall Saturday night to arrange for the beginning of the season's work. A rush will be ordered in by the opening of navigation. Secretary Ullman says that the longshoremen look forward to a very busy season. The union is in good condition and does not anticipate any troubles.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH MEETING.

At Plymouth Congregational church this evening, in place of the usual prayer meeting, the subject, "What Shall Be Done With the Body of the Lord Jesus" will be discoursed upon by the acting pastor, Rev. J. Kimball. At this meeting there will be a business meeting of the church and congregation at which a church clerk will be elected and other important matters discussed. The church is now and has been for a long time without a regular pastor, and steps will be taken to revive interest in it and engage Mr Kimball as pastor. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

ORDER OF RED MEN.

A West Duluth lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men will be instituted on May 1. Lists are now being circulated for charter members and twenty-seven names have already been secured. It is expected that the lodge will start out with at least sixty members. There are a few West Duluth twelve members of the order who are now affiliated with Duluth lodge, but who will join the West Duluth when it is instituted.

STRUCK A LOAD OF WOOD.

The St. Paul & Duluth passenger train which passes through West Duluth at 6 o'clock every evening from West Superior ran into a load of wood last night at one of the crossings in the west end of town. The wagon was demolished, the wood scattered in all directions and the pilot of the engine injured, but the train escaped injury.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Good Friday services will be held at the Church of the Holy Apostles at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow evening. Regular Easter services will be conducted Sunday morning at 9 o'clock by Rev. E. C. Johnson. At 7:30 in the evening Bishop Morrison will preach and administer the rite of confirmation.

Calvary and Grace Methodist churches will unite with the Oneota Methodist church in the auditorium of the Oneota church in a union Good Friday service at 10 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Rev. J. W. Heard, pastor of Asbury church, will preach the sermon and the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered.

Oscar Gaffvert, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is convalescing.

Sam E. Nygren, who is down with typhoid fever, is reported much improved today and his early recovery is now deemed certain.

J. R. Briggs, of St. Paul, state agent for the German Fire Insurance company, of Freeport, was in the city yesterday calling on Scott & Olafson, the local agents of the company.

Dr. Brown, of Rush, Wis., has accepted a position with Dr. L. B. Kenney and will make his home in West Duluth.

The West Duluth band has changed the date of its grand ball to Thursday evening, April 21. The change is made because the A. O. H. had arranged for a party on Tuesday evening, April 19.

A. B. Little and family left today for Michigan. They will remain there for two weeks.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ride a Crescent, the strongest bicycle made. "The wheel that stands up." Roadsters, **$35;** Racers, **$50;** Chainless, **$75;** Tandems, **$75.**

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

LATTER DAY SAINTS.

Independence, Mo., April 7.—The sixth annual conference of the reorganized church of the Latter Day Saints, now convened at Independence, promises to be a notable one in the history of the church. Nearly 500 delegates are in attendance. President Joseph Smith of Iowa, the head of the church and chief of the presidency, is directing the work of the conference.

ONE LONE APPOINTEE.

Washington, April 7.—The president sent this nomination to the senate today: Jacob Shaen, of California, to be assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of San Francisco.

MILLE LACS INDIANS.

Judge Morris Piloting a Delegation Around Washington.

Washington, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Morris piloted a delegation of Mille Lacs Indians to the Indian office today for a conference with Commissioner Jones with reference to his Mille Lacs reservation resolution. The Indians stated to the commissioner that they desired some assurances from the government that their burial grounds will be protected and that they will be paid for improvements on the reservation.

The commissioner directed them to submit their requests in writing, when they will be considered. Judge Morris will introduce the delegation to the secretary of the interior tomorrow.

BANKER LANDIS KILLED.

Shot In Lancaster, Pa., By a Patent Medicine Man.

Lancaster, Pa., April 7.—David B. Landis, president of the Conestoga National bank, and a leading citizen of this city, was shot and killed this morning by Ralph W. Wireback, who is extensively known throughout the country as a maker of a patent medicine bearing his name.

The tragedy resulted from an effort of Landis to dispossess Wireback, who rented a house from Landis last year, with the privilege of renewing the lease if the house was not sold. Landis, however, sold the house before Jan. 1, and notified Wireback, who maintained that he had the privilege of re-renting and positively refused to vacate. Proceedings were begun to dispossess him, but he had prepared himself by sending his family away and nailing the doors and windows and otherwise barricading the entrance. Two constables attempted to eject him, but Wireback took refuge in the garret. He asked for a conference, and requested that the constables send for Mr. Landis. His request was complied with.

Mr. Landis came over to the house, and, accompanied by the two constables, started up stairs to see Wireback. He had not ascended more than two steps, when a terrific report was heard, and Landis fell back into Constable Graeff's arms, the whole top of his head having been blown off. Nothing was seen of Wireback. He had removed the door to the garret and nailed boards over the opening, and is entrenched behind this barricade. The house is surrounded by officers, and a wildly excited crowd, but no efforts have yet been made to capture the murderer, and this, it is thought, cannot be accomplished without further loss of life.

When Mr. Landis reached the steps he called up and asked Wireback to come down.

"Will you take care of my wife and family?" inquired Wireback.

"No," was the reply, "but you had better come down."

"Will you take care of my family?" again inquired Wireback.

Mr. Landis said: "Well, d—" and the next moment the shot was fired, an old army musket being the weapon used.

About 12:30 p. m. Wireback, on the advice of his counsel, gave himself up. On the way to jail Wireback said: "What is all this crowd doing here? It is too cold for camp meeting." The murdered man was largely connected with the business interests of the city.

R. R. MINTURN DEAD.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 17.—A special to the Journal from Green Bay, Wis., says: Rowland R. Minturn, superintendent of the northern division of the St. Paul road, died today of an abscess on the brain. Mr. Minturn was a native of Vermont, where his remains will be taken for burial.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Bremen—Arrived: Dresden, from Baltimore.

Havre—Arrived: La Burgoyne, from New York.

Bremen—Arrived: Trave, from New York, via Plymouth.

BROKER DIES SUDDENLY.

New York, April 7.—J. M. Harriman, a broker of Savannah, Ga., died suddenly while dressing at his sister's home in this city today.

THE MACHIAS SAILS.

Boston, April 7.—The gunboat Machias, Commander Merritt, sailed from Charleston navy yard for Key West at 11:30 o'clock this forenoon.

MR. HUNSBERGER'S CHOICE.

Milwaukee, April 7.—Rev. Wesley A. Hunsberger, the "marrying parson," has withdrawn his acceptance of a call to Asbury Park. He will instead go to the First M. E. church of Trenton, N. J.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Little Interest Manifested By the Public and Galleries Half Filled.

ADJOURN TO MONDAY

Resolution of Thanks to Consul General Lee For His Services.

Washington, April 7.—Comparatively little interest was manifested by the people in the proceedings of the senate. When the vice president's gavel fell at noon the galleries were scarcely half filled and the attendance on the floor was smaller than it had been for several days. Mr. Allison moved that when the senate adjourned until Monday it be to meet on that day next week and the motion was agreed to.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, April 7.—Little evidence of excitement existed when the house met at noon. The public galleries were crowded, but yawning gaps showed in the reserved galleries. Members seemed to have settled down to the conviction that they would have to wait with what patience they could the developments until Monday when the message, it is said, is to go to congress. The chaplain in his invocation prayed fervently for peace.

Mr. Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee, realizing the opposition to certain features of the army reorganization bill, stated before the consideration of that bill was resumed, at the proper time he should move to strike out everything, except the first two sections providing for the three battalion formation. The section providing for the expansion of the regular army in time of war to 104,000 would be stricken out. Debate then proceeded.

Representative Robbins has introduced a resolution calling attention to the cablegram from Gen. Lee yesterday as to the peril to the lives of American citizens if the message should be submitted to congress before Monday and recognizing Cuban independence. It declares that a state of war has existed between the two nations since the Maine destruction, and directs the president to at once order the Atlantic squadron to Havana to demand the safe conduct of all Americans from the island who desire to leave, and for the squadron to bombard Morro castle and close the port of Havana if the Spanish fail to comply. It also directs that the Spanish government be notified by the president to withdraw its army from the island and its navy from Cuban waters.

Representative Wheeler today introduced in the house a resolution extending the thanks of congress to Consul General Lee for the courage, efficiency and good judgment he has displayed in the performance of his duties as consul general at Havana. Representative Wheeler and Gen. Lee are lifelong friends. They are both graduates of West Point, and were at the military academy at the same time.

Gen. Grosvenor, replying to Mr. Lentz, of Ohio, said a message from Gen. Lee was received on Tuesday and another on yesterday, which was very urgent. He said the second was an appeal for time. Speaking of the powers, Mr. Grosvenor said the president's reply put an end without qualification to every delay or interference from the powers.

SHIPMENT OF GUNS.

London, April 7.—Eighty-four packages of quick-firing guns arrived at Southampton today from Havre and were transported by a special tug to Weymouth, where they were embarked on board the United States cruiser Topeka, formerly the Diogenes.

A LONDON CONFERENCE.

London, April 7.—The Austrian ambassador, Count Deym, had a long conference this afternoon with the active secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Balfour. It is supposed that the Cuban crisis was discussed.

AMERICANS IN CUBA.

Arrangements Made to Ensure Their Getting Out Safely.

Washington, April 7.—An official of the state department said today that the arrangements for the home-coming of all Americans in Cuba were now as ample and complete as could be made in the limited time permissible under existing conditions. Consul General Lee has been clothed with ample authority to take any steps he may deem necessary for the safety of these people. This general discretion includes the power to charter steamers and such old vessels as may be available in making the trip to Florida. The naval vessels Fern, Mangrove and Bache are in the harbor of Havana, and will be utilized in the transportation of resident Americans to Key West. In case of necessity they will make two or more trips between the ports mentioned.

Arrangements have been made with the steamship lines connecting with Kingston, Jamaica, to have their vessels touch at the various Cuban ports other than Havana. There is no recent information at the state department showing the exact number of Americans now in Cuba, but the latest estimates roughly fix it at between 2000 and 5000. There is no doubt in the minds of the officials who have had charge of this matter that all the American citizens in Cuba who may desire to take advantage of the opportunity provided by the government will be out of Cuba and safely on their way to the United States before next Monday.

A CORRESPONDENT'S DISCOVERY.

Regarding the Kind and Size of the Havana Torpedoes.

New York, April 7.—The correspondent of the World at Havana telegraphs his paper that he has learned the kind and size of torpedoes and mines in the Spanish naval arsenal at Havana. He also avers that some were experimented with.

The week before the Maine arrived, two strings of torpedoes were run across the narrow harbor. They are in a small floating box, two feet by one foot. They are called "mine torpedoes." There are in the arsenal today, fifty buoy torpedoes loaded with gun cotton. There were two shallow head spears placed today four feet each in diameter and each about two and a half feet thick.

A RAILROAD SURPRISE.

"Katy" Stockholders Enjoined From Effecting a Consolidation.

Parsons, Kan., April 7.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Kansas City & Pacific Railway companies for the purpose of consolidating the two lines under the name of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, a surprise was sprung on the stockholders of the "Katy" company by the serving of an injunction on the "Katy" people to prevent the consolidation.

The injunction was backed up by the estate of H. S. Stevens, which holds 1300 shares of Kansas City & Pacific stock. They claim that under the consolidation their shares would have to be exchanged for Missouri, Kansas & Texas stock which, they state, is of less value. After a warm discussion action on the consolidation was deferred until May 10.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kansas City & Pacific Railway company re-elected H. W. Poor, Colgate Hoyt, H. C. Rouse, of New York, F. C. Stevens, of Washington, D. C., R. R. Reynolds, Lee Clark and C. H. Kimball, of Parsons, Kansas. The directors met and elected Mr. Poor, president; Colgate Hoyt, vice president; and S. M. Haline, secretary; Simon Sterne, general counsel; James Hagerman, general solicitor, and H. W. Poor, executive commissioner.

NAVY AND WAR DEPARTMENTS.

Many Visitors Call on the Officials In Charge.

Washington, April 7.—On the surface, at least, affairs in the navy and war departments were quiet today, but there was constant inquiry among officials as to the latest phases of the Cuban question. The near approach of the Easter holidays was responsible for the presence at the departments of a large number of visitors, many of whom were strangers in the city. Capt. Sigsbee, who was in command of the Maine and who happened to be in the secretary's reception room when a number of ladies called, was introduced to them and indulged in a few moments' conversation.

LEGEND OF KING O'LEARY.

Irish King Who Consulted the Oracle to Find Out Truth.

In the good old days when Christianity first dawned upon the British Isles, there was an Irish king named O'Leary, says a New York Sun correspondent. He doubted the soundness and sanity of his pagan religion, and became even more skeptical in regard to the truth of the new Christian faith. But, like all doubters, he was superstitious.

In his kingdom, in the south of Ireland, there was a mountain that was remarkable for its extraordinary echoes. At the foot of this peak his ancestors for ages used to consult the oracles before going to battle. He resolved to question them in regard to the origin of man and to future existence.

So, late one stormy night, he set out from his frowning old castle in the forest, and wandered in the wilds until he reached the foot of a marvelous mountain. Evidently the stormy southwest wind had put all the crags in a bad humor, for they were ready to give short answers even to royalty. Standing upon a rocky platform the king spoke in stentorian tones, putting his questions in old Gaelic, which, when translated into old Bowery, were about these:

"What ho, there! O mountain o' the Thousand Tongues! 'Tis your king who calls! In the trouble of my mind, in thee alone now have I faith! Awake your crags and let them answer me! Must I forget the old teachings of my forefathers and follow the faith of the stranger?"

As if in mockery of the monarch, or in a rage at being disturbed at such an unseasonable hour, the crags protested in a wild and long rolling chorus of confusion, until at last, clear and distinct, came back the answer: "Stranger!"

Anger is catching. The king became furious. "Insolent and rascally rebel rocks!" he exclaimed. "Ye naked slaves, how dare ye toss my word to the winds? Answer my questions. I command ye. Say plainly the things your king should know!"

The crags all answered "No!"

"Once more I command ye," continued his majesty. "Tell me, and tell me quick, whence are we mortals and whither must we go?"

The crags shouted "Go!"

The anger in the monarch's eyes turned to sadness. "Then am I 'a stranger' in my own kingdom," he murmured, "and the oracles bid me 'Go!'"

In the darkness of agnosticism he returned to his castle, where shortly afterward he died. He was buried pagan fashion, clad in mail, and standing erect in his grave, with his face to his enemies, the Christians of Leinster.

One can scarcely hope that a more satisfactory answer to the monarch's final question to the Mountain o' the Thousand Tongues can ever be given by any one of your learned correspondents.

A Good Dictionary For Two Cents.

A dictionary containing the definitions of 10,000 of the most useful and important words in the English language, is published by the Dr. Williams Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y. While it contains some advertising, it is a complete dictionary, concise and correct.

In compiling this book care has been taken to omit none of those common words whose spelling or exact use occasions at times a momentary difficulty, even to well educated people. The main aim has been to give as much useful information as possible in a limited space. With this in view, where noun, adjective and verb are all obviously connected in meaning, usually one only has been inserted. The volume will thus be found to contain the meaning of very many more words than it professes to explain.

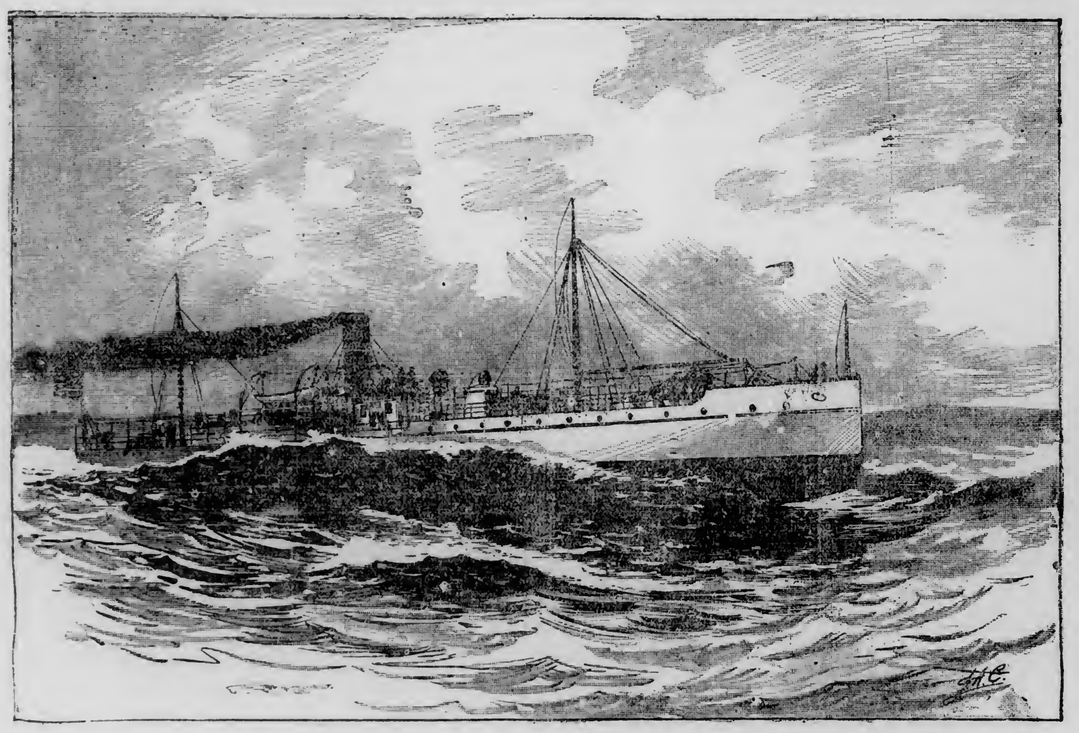
To those who already have a dictionary, this book will commend itself because it is compact, light and convenient; to those who have no dictionary whatever, it will be invaluable. One may be secured by writing to the above concern, mentioning this paper, and enclosing a 2-cent stamp.

HERALD WANT ADS

Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of The Evening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.



TO DESTROY THE MINES IN HAVANA HARBOR.

The navy department has sent our dynamite destroyer Vesuvius to Cuban waters, and in case of trouble she will be let loose in Havana harbor. With her three 15-inch dynamite guns she will blow up every mine that the wily Spaniards have set for our destruction. The Vesuvius is the most powerful floating warrior ever built by any navy. She can clear Havana harbor in one night of all mines and torpedoes. Her charges consist of 200 pounds of gun cotton which, if exploded under the water, would destroy everything within a radius of fifty feet, even cutting cable connections.

Let Faces Come First.

If you use Wool Soap for but one purpose, let it be for the face rather than for wool.

When wool shrinks, it means only a spoiled garment. When a soap harms the face, it means a spoiled complexion.

There is a particular ingredient in Wool Soap that prevents it from shrinking wool. That quality makes it especially desirable for toilet and bath.

Other makers haven't our secrets.

It is not necessary to buy woolens so often, nor to buy healing lotions for a soap-injured skin, if you use this pure soap.

WOOL SOAP

is a white, swimming soap. In washing woolens it is a necessity. In any other use it is a luxury, and it is so cheap that it makes luxury economical. It is an absolutely pure soap. It is the only soap so pure that it won't shrink wool.

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."—HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat. W. C. T. U.

SMOKE THE TOM DINHAM CIGAR.

TOM DINHAM.

THE TOM DINHAM CIGAR

Is manufactured from the best Havana tobacco grown in Cuba. It contains two-third Havana and one-third Havana seed. In quality of tobacco there is nothing that excels it. It is strictly hand-made; manufactured by union labor in a union shop. None genuine without the Union Label and a fac-simile of the manufacturer's signature. DINHAM CIGAR CO., Manufacturer, Duluth, Minn.

Once Tried, Always Used

The celebrated "Velour" brand of ice cream sold in any quantities by the Duluth Ice Cream company at 28 East Superior street. Telephone 561. 35 cents a quart if delivered or 25 cents if called for.

We are doing a wonderful Easter millinery business. Come in and see us. Humes, over Suffel's.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court. Eleventh Judicial District

The Union National Bank of Detroit, Michigan, Plaintiff,

vs.

John B. Padberg, Catherine Padberg, Marie A. S. Ortmann, Waldemar Ortmann, Edward W. Ortmann, Rudolph Ortmann, Blanch Ortmann, Marie M. Boeing, Stephanie K. Gott, Edward A. Gott, James Swan, as administrator of the estate of Charles L. Ortmann, deceased, and Archibald G. Lindsay, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 28th day of March, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: The undivided one-half of all those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The north half of northeast quarter (n½ of ne¼) or lots numbered one (1) and two (2), and the north half of northwest quarter (n½ of nw¼) or lots numbered three (3) and four (4). In section two (2); the north half of southeast quarter (n½ of se¼), the southwest quarter of southeast quarter (sw¼ of se¼) and the southeast quarter of southwest quarter (se¼ of sw¼) of section twelve (12), all in township fifty-one (51) north of range seventeen (17) west of the fourth principal meridian, Minnesota, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated March 28, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

DANIEL G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5.

THEY OFFER $100.00

For any Case of Nervous or Sexual Weakness In Men they Treat and Fail to Cure.

No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and **specialists in their line.** The State Medical Company cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit $100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions. **No money required in advance.** Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. The State Medical Company is an incorporated company with a capital stock of $250,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly a **MAGICAL TREATMENT,** and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to headquarters, if they fail to cure. This company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.

Full information on request. Write today.

STATE MEDICAL CO.,
SUITE 932 RAMGE BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 31st, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Anton Sneve, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Annie Sneve, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the third day of October, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-31-Apr-7-14.

ACTION IS PROMISED

Diplomacy Has Run Its Course and President Is Now Ready to Act.

HE WILL INTERVENE

Naval Demonstration Against Havana to Be Made Within a Few Days.

Washington, April 7.—Up to noon today nothing has occurred which will have any bearing upon the president's message as already prepared, nor will it be changed in any important particular, save in the unlooked for event of submission on the part of Spain to the demands of this government. This statement was made at noon by a high official of the government who has full knowledge of the situation. The information given out at Madrid yesterday to the effect that the queen regent was about to proclaim an armistice in Cuba and that the indications were that the Spanish government would make important concessions looking to the establishment of peace on a basis of practical Cuban independence is regarded in official circles here as a diplomatic plan to gain time.

So far as this government is concerned diplomacy, he stated, has run its course. No negotiations of any character are now planning nor will they be resumed, except at the solicitation of Spain, and for the stated purpose of carrying into effect the demands of this government already communicated to the Madrid authorities. The president regards them in this declaration as to forcibly intervene in Cuba, if necessary, to put an end to hostilities and to secure tranquility and a more stable government on the island.

Information from a high source clearly intimates that a naval demonstration against Havana has been concerted and is almost certain to be made within the next few days unless Spain yields, and if this demonstration results in war the president is ready to accept the issue.

A cabinet officer today said: "Why are we hurrying Americans out of Cuba, except that their lives will be in danger after the president's message has gone to congress and his purpose fully known to the Cubans? That is his reason and the only one."

"This government," it was further stated, "has learned to distrust much that comes even from official sources at Madrid, and from now on actions and not words," a member of the cabinet declared, "will determine our policy."

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCES.

President Receives the Leaders of Various Parties.

Washington, April 7.—There was little outward evidence at the White House today of a grave crisis. All the forenoon workmen were decorating the east room, and the handsome apartments used in the entertainment of executive guests in preparation for a luncheon, to be given later in the day by Mrs. McKinley, in honor of the party of ladies who have been her guests for some time past. One hundred guests were entertained at this time, and the east room was made one bunch of ferns and palms. In view of this function, it was necessary to refuse admission to a large crowd of strangers, and it was late before the White House began to be astir.

At 10 o'clock the presidential conference with the leaders began. Senator Cullom of Illinois, who brought some friends to present to the president, and Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, who came to see if there had been any overnight developments, were the first comers.

Senator Gray of Delaware, a member of the senate committee on foreign relations, was with the president for some time. The senator later said he believed all the Americans who intended to get out of the island would be gotten out safely in due time. He believed that both Gen. Woodford, at Madrid, and Gen. Lee, at Havana, would not be at their post after the opening of next week. He thought the precautions taken by this government and the threatening state of affairs at Havana, with relation to the American citizens though; to be much imperilled, tended to stimulate the Spanish government to afford better protection. The senator said he did not believe there was any likelihood of an armistice between Spain and the insurgents. Such an act, he said, naturally would have an effect on the situation, but that the mere offer of one accepted by the Cubans, whatever might be the part it would play in the sentiment of outside powers, would not in his opinion change our attitude in any way.

A cablegram received at the White House today from Minister Woodford, containing information concerning yesterday's cabinet meeting, it was not made public, and was said not to be of much significance.

Up to late in the forenoon there had not been any important development. President McKinley announced to all of his callers that he regarded his message to congress as a closed document, unless there is an unexpected radical change in the existing situation.

Representative Grosvenor said that unless there was a revision of the facts, which he did not deem at all probable, that there would be no revision of the president's message. Mr. McKinley, he said, was conscious of the criticism passed on the administration for the delay, but he expected it would follow, despite the actual facts of the danger threatening our people on the island. Up to 11 o'clock four members of the cabinet and Assistant Secretary Day had been with the president. They were Secretarys Sherman, Long and Bliss, Attorney General Griggs.

DELEGATE PALMA'S STATEMENT.

Only Way In Which an Armistice Can Exist.

Washington, April 7.—Thomas Estrada Palma, delegate of the provisional government of Cuba, when asked this morning if he had any comment to make regarding the statement in New York yesterday by Mr. Reubens, counsel for the Cuban junta, dictated the following reply: "All I care to say is this: That the Cubans are struggling for absolute independence. They have made tremendous sacrifices for this purpose. They consider themselves already emancipated from the Spanish rule, therefore they will resist all interference intended to compel them to pay any new allegiance to the sovereignty of Spain.

"If the American government acknowledges the independence of Cuba and recognizes the actual government of the Cuban republic, I think it would not be difficult to accept by the government of the republic of Cuba, an armistice, with the purpose of assuring the peace of the island."

EXODUS OF AMERICANS.

Consul General Lee Says 200 Have Left the Island.

Washington, April 7.—A cablegram from Consul General Lee received this morning announced that 200 Americans have taken their departure from the island and that all is quiet in Havana. After a conference with the president, Representative Grosvenor stated today that there would be no change, of any character at least in the message intended for submission yesterday unless there is a change of facts, which was not at all likely.

MADRID McKINLEYING.

Dons Will Delay Their Lop-Sided Armistice Proclamation.

Madrid, April 6, 11:20 p. m.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A hitch has occgrred in the peace negotiations, and the Cuban armistice proclamation will not be issued tomorrow (Thursday) as expected.

It is still hoped here that President McKinley's message to congress has been postponed and that the original program will be carried out.

APPEALS TO QUEEN VICTORIA.

Queen Regent of Spain Works a Sympathy Dodge.

London, April 7.—It is reported that the queen regent of Spain has again appealed to Queen Victoria direct, asking the latter to exert her influence to avert war, and, it is added, "touchingly recalling that both Victoria and herself are widows and thus deprived of advisors."

BROOKS ORDERED EAST.

Madison, Wis., April 7.—J. C. W. Brooks of the regular army, who has been military instructor at the University for three years, has been called to Washington to report to the artillery department. He is an expert artillerist. He delivered a touching farewell address to the battalion.

SPANISH SECURITIES.

London, April 7.—Spanish 4s opened at 50¾ against 48, the closing price of yesterday. After the opening the prices declined to 49 ⅝.

Paris, April 7.—Spanish 4s opened at 50 3-16 and later dropped at 49 1-16, yesterday's closing quotation was 49.

Barcelona, April 7.—Spanish 4s which closed at 67.80 were quoted today at 68.30.

NOTHING FROM MADRID.

Washington, April 7.—A prominent Republican member of the house said at noon that there had been no renewal of negotiations with Madrid and that nothing had been received from there.

ON PATROL DUTY.

Washington, April 7.—Secretary Long says today that the Detroit and Marblehead, which left Key West yesterday, had no important orders and probably would patrol along the coast.

PORTO RICO INSURGENTS.

New York, April 7.—The Quebec line steamer Fontabelle from St. Thomas, brings news that an uprising has taken place in Porto Rico, and that in an engagement between the insurgents and Spanish troops a score of men were killed. Two filibustering expeditions landed in Porto Rico a month ago and this fact gives color to the rumor of an insurrection.

BAD TRAIN WRECK.

Freight Crashes Into a Passenger Train and Injures Several.

Columbus, Ohio, April 7.—A special to the Dispatch from Steubenville, Ohio, says: This morning the eastbound Pennsylvania train No. 2 struck a man walking on the track and knocked him into the creek at Ferwood.

While the passenger was stopped an eastbound freight which was following it into Steubenville crashed into the passenger, wrecking three cars, two of them being Pullmans. The latter were telescoped the smoker. The engine of the freight and eight cars were derailed and piled up and were badly smashed. The remains of the man who was struck by the passenger were brought here and cannot be identified.

The injured who were in the ladies' coach are: Christian Stegner, National Military home, Dayton, cut on arm and head; Rev. W. S. Lowry, No. 18 Carbon street, East End, Pittsburg, left side bruised, both legs injured; Rev. Lowry's wife had her left leg injured; M. C. Swans, cut about head. The conductor of the freight was injured in jumping.

CURES WITHOUT PAIN.

One of the Best Features of the New Pile Cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates, which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure, and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient, and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people, to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Albion, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together, and do agree upon and adopt the following articles of incorporation, for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the state of Minnesota, pursuant to the provisions of title two (2) of Chapter thirty-four (34), General Statutes of 1878, and the acts amendatory thereof, and supplementary thereto.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Sutphin Packing Company."

ARTICLE II.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the buying, slaughtering and selling of cattle, hogs and sheep, the curing and packing of meat, and the manufacture of lard, tallow, grease and similar products.

ARTICLE III.

The principal place of business of this corporation shall be at the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be April 11, 1898, and the period of the continuance thereof shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE V.

The amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), to be paid in as called for by the board of directors.

ARTICLE VI.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject to is ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

ARTICLE VII.

The names and places of residence of the persons associating together to form this corporation are:

J. B. Sutphin, Duluth, Minnesota.
R. M. Sellwood, Duluth, Minnesota.
M. Douglas, Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VIII.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of three (3) directors, to be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting on the second Tuesday in January in each year, and a president, who shall be elected by the board of directors from their own number; and a secertary and treasurer, who shall be elected by the board of directors from their own number, or from the stockholders of the company, as they shall see fit. The offices of secretary and treasurer may be filled by one and the same person.

The names of the first board of directors of this corporation are J. B. Sutphin, R. M. Sellwood and M. Douglas.

ARTICLE IX.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names, and affixed our seals this 30th day of March, A. D., 1898.

J. B. SUTPHIN, (Seal.)
R. M. SELLWOOD, (Seal.)
M. DOUGLAS, (Seal.)

Signed and sealed in presence of—
F. E. Thompson.
Edward C. Ledel.
As to all.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 30th day of March, A. D. 1898, before me personally appeared J. B. Sutphin, R. M. Sellwood and M. Douglas, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

FRANK E. THOMPSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis County, Minn.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record, March 31, 1898, at 11:50 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book L of Miscellaneous, page 479.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.
(Seal).

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 1st day of April, A. D., 1898, at 12 o'clock m., and was duly recorded in Book S2 of Incorporations on page —

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of ninety-six dollars interest which became due and payable on November 25th, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Chas. J. Kershaw, Jr., unmarried, mortgagor, to Clover Hill Land Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 23d day of November, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 451, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said Clover Hill Land company to Frank Malley by written instrument bearing date January 4th, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 24th day of January, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 577, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Frank Malley to the undersigned Joseph Randall, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 23d day of February, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the first day of March, 1898, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 586.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions stipulated for the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, and has remained for a period of more than ten days, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms of said mortgage and note thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of twenty-five hundred forty-two and 33-100 dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot one (1), of block eighty-four (84), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; thence easterly on the north line of said lot one (1), twenty-five (25) fete; thence south parallel with westerly line of lots one and two to south line of lot two; thence westerly on south line of lot two to the southwest corner thereof, thence northerly along westerly line of said lots one and two to the place of beginning, being the rear twenty-five feet of lots one and two, block eighty-four (84), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

CHAUNCEY F. CARTER,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

THERE IS CLAIMED TO BE DUE and is due at the date of this notice five hundred thirty-five dollars and seventy-one cents, on a mortgage dated Oct. 17, 1891, executed by L. L. Marble and Mary E. Marble, to the undersigned, Henry Farman, which mortgage was on the 29th day of Oct. 1891, at 3:30 p. m. recorded in Book 70 of mortgages, page 582, of the register of deeds office of St. Louis County, Minnesota. Default having been made in the payment of said mortgages now notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained therein, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises covered by said mortgage, to-wit: Lot eleven (11), in block eighty-nine (89), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the plat thereof of record in the register of deeds office in St. Louis County, Minnesota, in which county and state said premises are situated, will be sold at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, at 10 a. m., on Friday, April 15th, 1898, to pay said mortgage debt, and interest thereon, and taxes, if any, on said premises and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, and the cost of foreclosure allowed by law; said sale to be subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated March 3rd, 1898.

HENRY FARMAN,
Mortgagee.

S. D. ALLEN,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
300 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-24-31-April-7.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred thirty-one and 02-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Robert Tulloch (unmarried), mortgagor, to Chauncey E. Carter, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of October, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 7th day of December, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 171.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot one (1), of block eighty-four (84), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; thence easterly on the north line of said lot one (1), twenty-five (25) fete; thence south parallel with westerly line of lots one and two to south line of lot two; thence westerly on south line of lot two to the southwest corner thereof, thence northerly along westerly line of said lots one and two to the place of beginning, being the rear twenty-five feet of lots one and two, block eighty-four (84), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

CHAUNCEY F. CARTER,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., April 4, 1898.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present: Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Absent—Aldermen Johnson, Jefferson—2.

Upon motion of Alderman Burg the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From his honor, the mayor, notice of appointment of James H. Robinson, building inspector, Arvin Bagley, fire commissioner, Peter Hogan, O. Odegaard, Thomas Wagner and O. P. Wilmer as poundmasters—Offices and elections; from the city attorney, report on petition of Walter Courtney, for rebate of assessment—Auditing and finance; report on assessment for paving Pine and Arthur avenues—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; report on bill of Iron Range railroad—Claims.

Pay roll of city employes for the month of March, miscellaneous bills for the month of March—Claims; LeGrande M. Coleman, for permission to run a cigar stand in city hall—City property, buildings and markets; Duluth Typographical union No. 136, resolution thanking the council for causing union label to be placed on city printing—Received; League of American Municipalities and the Municipal Association of Cleveland, asking for copies of charter and ordinances. Upon motion of Alderman Chasseweller the request was granted.

Bonds of T. F. McGilvray as city engineer, H. W. Cheadle as city clerk—Auditing and finance; H. P. Paull, for permission to connect house with sanitary sewer —Drains, sewers and parks; G. Beier et al, for sidewalk on east side of Second avenue east from Sixth street to Seventh street, William Clements et al, to abatement of nuisance on lots 10 and 11, block 5, Endion division, 1st; C. Wray, petition for sidewalk on north side of Tioga street from Sixtieth avenue east to Occidental boulevard—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; James A. Crawford, superintendent, estimate of contingent fund and estimate of amount necessary to build pumping machinery—Waterworks; Baldwin & Baldwin, for estimate to Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company, O. H. Simonds, offering to sell coal cars to city, D. Clint Prescott company, certificate of employment of John A. Anderson on erection of pumping machinery—Waterworks; Z. D'Aoust, William F. Lawrenz, applications and bonds for license to sell intoxicating liquors—Police and license.

Board of public works, inventories of all divisions of department of public works—Buildings and markets; encroachments on city property, estimate to Porter Bros. for laying Pine and Arthur avenues—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; recommending authority to advertise for furnishing wire screens in intake well—Waterworks; for authority to advertise for bids for lighting and maintaining oil lamps on Park Point—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; estimate to William Pettigrew, for maintaining oil lamps on Park Point—Claims.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

City comptroller, submitting statement of delinquent assessments, city treasurer, report for the month of March, 1898—Auditing and finance; city sealer of weights and measures and building inspector, reports for the month of March, 1898—Received and filed.

Alderman Cromwell moved that the Republican County League club be given permission to occupy the council chamber Wednesday evening. The motion was carried upon a vote by acclamation.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred bond of H. W. Cheadle as city clerk, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

L. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bond of H. W. Cheadle as city clerk, in the sum of $2000 with the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland as surety, be and is hereby approved by this council March 17, 1898.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Passed April 4, 1898.

Approved April 5, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred petition of Walter Courtney with sworn affidavit from same, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

L. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that if the owner of the south thirty-five feet of lots 23 and 25, East Fifth street, in the city of Duluth, shall within twenty days from the passage of this resolution pay all the assessments due to the city of Duluth on said property with 7 per cent interest thereon, then and in that case the city comptroller is directed to give said owner a receipt in full for said assessments.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 4, 1898.

Approved April 5, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred communication from the city comptroller, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

L. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Whereas, the city comptroller has, on this 4th day of April, 1898, submitted to the common council a statement in writing, containing schedule pages from one (1) to two hundred and fifty-six (256) both inclusive, showing the amount of delinquent assessments for city improvements.

Now, resolved, that the city comptroller be directed to immediately proceed to enter judgment and sell the parcels of land upon which the said assessments are delinquent.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 4, 1898.

Approved April 5, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred bond of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

L. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bond of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer with John Jenswold, Jr., S. H. Rothermel, Jr., D. T. Denton and Fred W. Kugler as sureties, said bond being in the sum of $10,000, be and is hereby approved.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 4, 1898.

Approved April 5, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred claims for the month of March, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay rolls for the various departments of city work for the month of March, 1898, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer, in favor of F. J. Voss, treasurer, to pay the same, as follows:

City officers	$1,888 95
Health department	298 34
Board of public works	
Maintenance of streets, sewers, chain gang and ferry	2,902 01
Engineers and inspectors (general)	416 67
Engineers and inspectors (water and light)	
Assessor's department	454 21
Fire department	297 50
Police department	2,576 11
Water and light	1,225 00
Completion of pumping machinery	451 17
	1,499 06

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 4, 1898.

Approved April 5, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred communication from the city comptroller, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

L. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Whereas, the city comptroller has, on this 4th day of April, 1898, submitted to the common council a statement in writing, containing schedule pages from one (1) to two hundred and fifty-six (256) both inclusive, showing the amount of delinquent assessments for city improvements.

Now, resolved, that the city comptroller be directed to immediately proceed to enter judgment and sell the parcels of land upon which the said assessments are delinquent.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 4, 1898.

Approved April 5, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred bond of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

L. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bond of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer with John Jenswold, Jr., S. H. Rothermel, Jr., D. T. Denton and Fred W. Kugler as sureties, said bond being in the sum of $10,000, be and is hereby approved.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 4, 1898.

Approved April 5, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred claims for the month of March, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay rolls for the various departments of city work for the month of March, 1898, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer, in favor of F. J. Voss, treasurer, to pay the same, as follows:

City officers	$1,888 95
Health department	298 34
Board of public works	
Maintenance of streets, sewers, chain gang and ferry	2,902 01
Engineers and inspectors (general)	416 67
Engineers and inspectors (water and light)	
Assessor's department	454 21
Fire department	297 50
Police department	2,576 11
Water and light	1,225 00
Completion of pumping machinery	451 17
	1,499 06

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 4, 1898.

Approved April 5, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

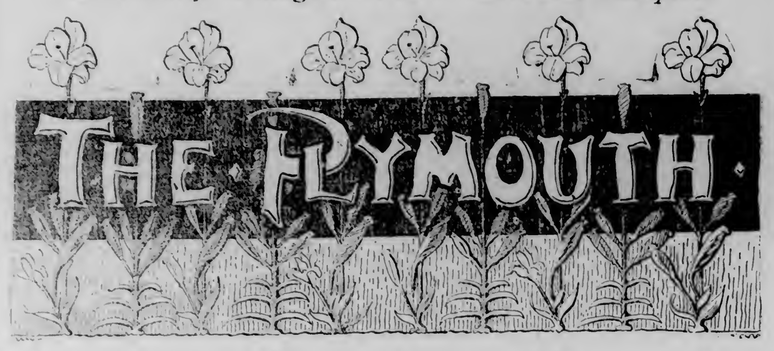
Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred petition of Walter Courtney with sworn affidavit from same, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

L. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that if the owner of the south thirty-five feet of lots 23 and 25, East Fifth street, in the city of Duluth, shall within twenty days from the passage of this resolution pay all the assessments due to the city of Duluth on said property with 7 per cent interest thereon, then and in that case the city comptroller is directed to give said owner a receipt in full for said assessments.

Alderman Richardson

Exclusively "Things to Wear"—Best and Cheapest.



Easter Outfits Ready!

Select your Easter outfits Friday before the inevitable rush Saturday; our great Spring stocks are ready—Hats, Clothes, Furnishings—for Men, Women and Children.

For Men

Spring Overcoats

Twenty different styles of men's 1898 spring overcoats, fashionably made and trimmed, in all popular shades of all wool covert cloths, thibets cheviots and clay weaves. Prices, $6, $8, $10, $12

Twenty-five different styles of men's and young men's 1898 spring overcoats, in beautiful drabs, tans and olive tinged coverts, light and dark English whipcords Saxony finish coverts, finest silk lined Vicunas in black and Oxford shades light and dark worsteds cassimeres and cheviots.

Prices $14, $16, $18, $20, $22, $25.

Spring Suits.

Hundreds of styles Men's Spring Suits, in nice tailored gray and brown cassimeres, fine black thibets, worsted cheviots and fancy mixed clay weaves, also beautiful checks, plaids in gray, brown and olive mixtures.

Prices $6, $8, $10 and $12

Hundreds of styles of Men's finest spring suits, handsomely made and trimmed, in neatest and choicest broken checks and plaids, pretty cheviots and hard faced worsteds in stylish blue, gray and brown shades, an assortment comprising all the attractive patterns of the season, in both foreign and domestic fabrics.

Prices $14, $16, $18, $20, $22, $25

Easter Hats.

Our leader, the Plymouth Special Hat, the equal of any $5.00 hat offered elsewhere, our price only $3.00

Extra special

For Friday and Saturday.

25 dozen spring styles Derby and Fedora Shape Hats in black, brown, pearl and cedar colors, all made of pure fur stock and perfectly finished, Friday and Saturday, only, each $1.00

15 dozen Children's Tams and Visor Caps, all shades, regular 50c quality, Friday and Saturday, each 25c

331 West Superior St.

FLYMOUTH

Easter Gloves and Neckwear.

Men's genuine Castor Gloves, suitable for street or driving, every pair warranted, special price, pair $1.00

Men's fine Street Gloves, cut with English cut seams, made from heavy dogskin, every pair warranted not to rip, special price, pair $1.00

As usual, the "Plymouth" is showing the largest assortment of spring 1898 Neckwear from the best manufacturers in the United States, including many lines of exclusive coloring and effects, embracing every rich and rare conceit of the season, in Ascots, Imperials, Puffs, Four-in-hands, Bows, Ties and Strings, good values at 75c and $1.00, Plymouth price 50c

See our new spring arrivals in checks, stripes and figure novelties in all the latest shades, Plymouth price 50c

A new line of 500 dozen Neckwear in Tecks and Four-in-hands, all the latest styles in light and dark effects, usual value 50c, offered at 25c

Underwear and Hosiery.

200 dozen fine Merino Shirts and Drawers, medium weight, just the thing for this kind of weather. We have them in natural gray and camel's hair; also fancy stripe, silk bound, regular 75c value, Plymouth price 50c

150 dozen imported Hose, sizes 9 to 11, made of the best Maco yarn, colors in tan and black. Special price, pair 12½c

Men's Fancy Shirts, made with extra quality white body, colored Madras bosom and cuffs to match, in all the new spring colorings, price $1.00

Boys' Clothing

That Boy of yours would like to be dressed as fashionably as his Father.

$3.00 Knee Pant Suits

Of black and blue all wool cheviots, and light and dark patterns, all wool cassimeres, all pants made with double seat and knees, on sale this week for only $1.95

$7.00 Long Pant Suits.

All wool goods light, dark and medium colors, perfect made, fit guaranteed, sizes 13 to 19 years, on sale this week for only $5.00

$10.00 Clay Worsted Suits

For boys of 13 to 19 years of age, all wool and guaranteed fast black genuine imported Clay Worsted, on sale this week for only $8.00

Clay Worsted Knee Pant Suits.

Same quality as in our $8 Long Pant Suits, sizes 7 to 15 years, on sale for this week for only $4.00

331 West Superior St.

FLYMOUTH

Fur Collarettes

The only all-the-year-round fur garment. Nothing can be more stylish or serviceable for a spring wrap. A beautiful assortment in all the varieties and combinations of furs.

Ladies' New Suits and Jackets

The most handsome and stylish line of Ladies' Tailor-made Garments ever displayed in Duluth.

JACKETS in tans, black and blue— $3.25, $5.50, $7.50, $9.50 up

SUITS, a beautiful assortment— $7.50, $10.50, $12.00, $15.00 up

SKIRTS, all tailor-made— $2.25, $3.75, $5.00, $7.50 up

CAPES for young and old— $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $10.00 up

A beautiful line of Children's and Misses' Reefers and Jackets at very low prices.

331 West Superior St.

FLYMOUTH

PHELPS PERSISTS

He Brought Up the Stipulation Matter Before Judge Cant Today.

RULING UNCHANGED

Judge Ensign Gives an Important Decision In Trust Company Case.

The question whether the stipulation made by County Attorney Arbury that the tax cases in which Teare & Middlecoff are the attorneys should be tried before Judge Moer with Mr. Congdon's cases is good, came up before Judge Cant this morning. It was not the first time it has been before the court during the last two weeks by any means, but it was argued thoroughly and Judge Cant decided once more that the stipulation must stand.

The arrangement was that the common points of law in the Teare & Middlecoff cases and the Congdon cases should be tried together, and that the facts which applied to each individual case should be tried separately. This morning the cases came up before Judge Cant for trial on the individual objections of the defendants, involving allegedly unequal assessments, etc., and W. B. Phelps re-opened the old questions by moving that the court disregard the stipulation entered into in Judge Moer's room. He argued that the only evidence that there was such a stipulation was the minutes of the stenographer in that room, and he claimed that as the law required that stipulations should be made in the minutes of the court, that this stipulation was of no effect. He asserted also that the cases were not before Judge Moer, as they were in the hands of the judge in room No. 1, who under the practice of the court directs the cases on the calendar to go to the room in which they are to be tried. Mr. Phelps claimed that as the cases were never sent in to Judge Moer, he had no jurisdiction over them, and that no stipulation concerning them could be made. He also said that Teare & Middlecoff were not present when the stipulation was entered into, and that there was no one authorized to make a stipulation for them. This, however, was denied by Capt. Teare.

Mr. Phelps took up the question of County Attorney Arbury's authority to make the stipulation over the speaker's head. He claimed that the titles of the law under which C. O. Baldwin was appointed and that under which Mr. Phelps was appointed were substantially the same, and he could not see how the court should hold Mr. Baldwin superior to the county attorney and recognize himself only as an assistant.

Judge Cant denied the motion to disregard the stipulation, and he refused to receive testimony on the common points in the answers on the ground that they are already on trial in another court. He did not pass on County Attorney Arbury's authority, as he said that had already been settled by the other judges.

AN IMPORTANT RULING.

Lon Merritt's Application In Trust Company Case Denied.

Judge Ensign in district court this morning decided an important question when he denied the motion for an injunction in the case of Leonidas Merritt against the American Loan and Trust company and its assignee, W. E. Richardson, and sustained a demurrer to the complaint. Two points at issue between the parties were begun by a suit brought by Assignee Richardson against Mr. Merritt, in which he sought to recover $5000 alleged to be due on a promissory note given by him to the trust company. Mr. Merritt was one of the sureties on the bond of the trust company as a depository of county funds, and he brought the suit decided this morning by Judge Ensign.

He claimed that the principal was bound to protect the surety and that the trust company could not recover a judgment against him until his liability on the bond was determined. He asserted that if he was found to be liable on the bond, and if he had to pay out any money to the county for the loss it suffered in the failure of the company, the company is bound to make it up to him. Therefore he asked for an injunction restraining the company from prosecuting its suit against him until the bond case is settled. If he was found to be liable he wanted the $5000 he owes the trust company applied to offset the money he has to pay out on account of his liability under the bond.

In denying the motion for an injunction Judge Ensign decides that the matter cannot be offset in this manner and that each proceeding must take its course. The point is said to be a very important one and it is probable that the plaintiff will appeal from the decision.

Produce Exchange Meeting.

Next Monday a meeting will be held at which steps will be taken to reorganize the produce exchange. The meeting will be held in Hall B of the Kalamazoo block. P. Beneteau is taking a great interest in the movement and will give the result of a trip which he made to the Pacific coast and explain the attitude of transcontinental lines in regard to increased traffic to this point under certain conditions. An effort will be made to work up a large membership.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Duluth Drug company, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furore all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

For Easter.

Lilies, azaleas, palms and ferns. Lindsay's greenhouse on Lakeside car line.

Solon Spring water aids digestion.

MAYOR WILL VETO IT.

Will Protect King & Steele From the Carroll-Porter Company.

Mayor Truelsen has withheld his signature from the resolution ordering the payment of the delayed estimate to the Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company, and King & Steele have furnished the city with a bond of indemnity for $1000 to ensure the city against all loss and damage or costs incurred in the suit against it threatened by the Carroll-Porter company.

His honor explained his action by giving as a reason his desire to redeem his promise made to King & Steele that the city would protect them should they resume the work on the Carroll-Porter pipe contract, which was interrupted by the refusal or neglect of the company to meet the claims of their agents.

"If King & Steele had not resumed work," said the mayor this morning, "the work would still be incomplete and no connection possible with the Lakewood pumping station, and we were therefore very anxious to have them resume without delay. Now I think that the city can help them in forcing the legal fight to be made in this state, and thus assisting in avoiding the expense and trouble to King & Steele of a trip to Philadelphia to get their pay. I feel confident that the council will sustain my position in this matter."

AFTER MORE OF IT.

Alger-Smith Lumber Company Will Add to Its Timber Possessions.

The Alger-Smith Lumber company, which already owns a large amount of pine in Lake and Cook counties, has men in the woods looking up still other tracts with a view to purchase. The hundreds of millions of feet of timber owned by this company can be made available only by the construction of a railroad. Several routes for a road suitable to their purpose have been roughly surveyed, but each of them offer serious obstacles, and it has not yet been definitely decided which of them will be utilized. One of these has Two Harbors as its lake terminal, and another one of the small bays, which with proper improvements would be suitable for booming logs further east on the north shore. The logging operations of this firm on Georgian bay have been seriously handicapped by the duty imposed on logs by the Dingley bill, and they will be forced to cut their timber in this vicinity. A gentleman who is familiar with their plans said to a Herald reporter today that they would take some definite action within a few weeks toward opening up one of the largest remaining bodies of pine in Minnesota. It is all naturally tributary to Duluth, and unless new mills are built at Two Harbors or some other point further down the shore, the logs must be brought to Duluth to be sawed.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

TOMORROW A HOLIDAY.

Banks and Board of Trade Will Be Closed.

Tomorrow is a legal holiday, but outside of the board of trade and the banks there will be no general observances of the day, except those of a religious nature. The board of trade today decided to follow out its usual custom of closing on Good Friday, though the New York and Chicago boards will be in session. The Minneapolis board will also close. The Duluth board has always closed on Good Friday, but there was some discussion before the closing was decided upon at this time, owing to the uncertainty attending upon the markets at this time and the possibility of an opening Saturday morning with the market 5 or 10 cents out of line one way or the other. The banks will close, of course, as the day is a legal holiday under the laws of this state. The city and county offices will not make any changes in their regular hours and the postoffice will not observe the holiday.

When One Buys

A piano or organ, it is highly desirable that the instrument be in every respect worthy of the investment. In putting $200 to $600 in a piano, it is necessary that it should be absolutely reliable—one that you can depend upon. At the Duluth Music company's only can be found the world-renowned Steinway, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Ivers & Pond pianos, not to mention many others of genuine merit, and they can be had at the very lowest prices and most liberal terms.

Expert tuning. Pianos and organs for rent.

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY,
Corner Lake avenue and Sup. street.

Baptist Easter Social.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Baptist church last night gave an Easter social at the church, and it was not only heavily patronized, but it proved to be one of the most enjoyable events of its nature of the year. From 6 to 8 o'clock supper was served in the church, and many ate of the good things that were provided. In connection with the social there was a sale of fancy work by Mrs. Billson, and of candy conducted by Mrs. Steele and Mrs. Carpenter. The treasury of the society will be heavier for a nice sum realized from the entertainment.

Curling Club Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Duluth Curling club will, under the new amendment to the constitution be held next Tuesday. Officers will then be elected. These officers will work during the coming year to get a rink up town if possible, and there is already considerable assurance of success. There are a number of pieces of property centrally located which can be secured at a very reasonable rental, and the erection of a rink can be arranged for, it is believed.

Ready Today.

Duluth Ice Cream company at 28 East Superior street is now ready to fill orders for ice cream in any quantities. Family trade solicited. 35 cents a quart if delivered to any part of the city.

Physicians recommend Solon Spring water.

WEST END ANSWER

S. Morterud Talks on the Park Matters From His Standpoint.

GOES FOR MR. HELM

Says the Park Board Secretary Is Allowed Too Much Authority.

This morning S. Morterud, who resides near Lincoln park, and who is very much interested in the work of the park commission at that point, as he will be called upon for a heavy assessment to pay for the same, called at the office of the board of public works to ask if he could be supplied with a few facts and figures in connection with the proposed alteration of the sidewalk on Twenty-fifth avenue. Later in the morning Mr. Morterud sent the following interview to The Herald:

"I have read Mr. Silberstein's communication in last night's Herald, in regard to improvements in Lincoln park and wish to make a few comments upon it. In the first place I would like to have Mr. Silberstein tell me at what meeting of the park board Mr. Helm was authorized to build the contemplated stone wall on Twenty-fifth avenue west extending from Third to Fifth streets, a distance of nearly 700 feet. As near as I can find out Mr. Helm had no authority from the rest of the members to do this work, but simply went ahead on his own responsibility.

"Stone walls are not usually considered very ornamental in parks and I fail to see how the entrance to Lincoln park would be beautified by building a stone wall 700 feet long, and in regard to the height of the wall it will have to be much higher than Mr. Silberstein states, if the roadway is to be widened. Mr. Helm's original idea was to take away the dirt to the sidewalk line and down to grade with the roadway with the park; but he modified his plans somewhat as soon as he saw the report of the meeting held by the Commercial club to investigate this matter.

"On being waited on by a committee appointed by the Commercial club, Mr. Helm was asked what the cost of the wall would be and he answered that he thought it would be between $200 and $300, but later admitted that the wall would have to be at least six to eight feet high above the ground for a distance of 600 feet and might cost $400 to $500. He further stated that he intended to build the wall eighteen inches thick at the bottom and twelve inches at the top and that it need not be set more than six inches below the surface. Now anyone who knows anything about this kind of work would know that the board of public works would not allow the support of the street to be taken away and a wall of this size substituted, as it would require a wall at least three feet at the bottom and two feet at the top, as this wall would not only be as Mr. Silberstein states, to hold up the sidewalk, but also to support the street. Mr. Helm was also asked by the committee how much had been charged up for improvements in Lincoln park, and answered that he thought it was between $2000 and $3000, but when the committee waited on him up at his office the same afternoon and asked to see the books and find out the exact amount, it was found that there was nearly $8000 charged up for improvements.

"Mr. Helm also admitted to the committee that there were no regular plans for any contemplated work, only such as existed in his own head and these we have found from experience to be changed quite often.

"It seems the park board has been rather lax in permitting one man to run everything to suit himself, as he is secretary of the board, superintendent of work, audits all bills contracted by himself, and purchases supplies without asking for bids, as is done in other departments of the city."

MONEY TO LOAN.
We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.
RICHARDSON & DAY.

Prize Is Awarded.

A design offered by Miss Alice Cook has been awarded the prize by the Home Consumers' league as the most appropriate emblem to be used by it. It represents the figure of a young woman pointing to a shield on which is the motto: "It Is Made Here." Charles Olson took second prize. The sketch of W. S. Wing received first favorable mention; J. S. Barnes, second; Miss Helen Rudolph, third; O. T. Nayveson, fourth, and Frank Haskins, fifth. The sketches are on exhibition at the Great Eastern.

Ultra Swell Easter Headgear.

What was decidely a magnificent showing of gorgeous and dazzling Easter millinery was seen for the first time yesterday and today at La Granger's, 16 Third avenue west. The store has been lately decorated most handsomely, the new color, burnt orange, prevailing and making a fitting home for Duluth's exclusive millinery store, which has been crowded ever since the doors first opened and many were the expressions of surprise by the ladies at the moderate prices asked for such swell large hats, nobby turbans, English walking hats, shepherdess hats, jaunty sailors, creations of Virot, Boyer, Ester & Heitz, also many of La Granger's own creations in lovely designs and most fascinating Easter colorings. The display will be continued tomorrow and Saturday, and La Granger extends a cordial invitation to all to call.

Ice Cream For Easter.

Order a quart or more of the Duluth Ice Cream company, 28 East Superior street Telephone 561.

Beautiful Easter Panels.

Manager Bousfield of the Grand Union Tea company has received some very handsome Easter panels, which will be presented to purchasers at their store tomorrow.

Teas (thirty-eight kinds) at 25, 40, 50, 60 and 80 cents and $1 per pound.

Coffees (sixteen kinds) at 10, 12, 15, 20, 23, 25, 28, 30, 32, 35 and 40 cents per pound. Pulverized coffee a specialty. Our Easter panel given with a pound of these goods.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. William Ellison and Miss Elsie Gregory, of Marquette, Mich., arrived in the city this morning for a two weeks' visit with their sisters, Mrs. Charles H. Merritt and Mrs. William Mies.

E. W. Matter will leave this evening for Florida to meet his family, who have been in the South for six months. They will return soon.

M. E. Newell and H. Fraser, of St. Paul, are late arrivals at the St. Louis.

R. A. Wilson is in the city from Minneapolis, a guest at the St. Louis.

Lewis F. Daniel, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

F. G. Robinson is in the city from Cleveland, a guest at the Spalding.

F. G. Ingersoll came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

N. H. McAllister, of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis.

C. E. Smith, of Rochester, is at the St. Louis.

Edward Buckley, of Wadena, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

R. R. Briggs, a St. Paul insurance man, is registered at the Spalding.

A. J. Barnard, of Buffalo, N. Y., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

C. A. Dunning, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

Robert Nichols and I. I. McDavitt, of Minneapolis, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

William Allen of the Tower Logging company is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

I. V. Gedney, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

V. Simpson, of Winona, registered at the Spalding today.

A. J. Horner, of Cleveland, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Mrs. A. E. McManus and her little daughter Rhea are both convalescent.

W. R. McCoy returned from Seattle yesterday.

Hon. Charles A. Towne left Tuesday evening for Indianapolis to attend the convention of the Ohio Bimetallic league. William J. Bryan and Senator Butler will also be there.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Have your fine rugs and carpets cleaned, relaid and made over by the old and reliable carpet cleaners and renovators. Office, Bayha & Co., furniture dealers. Tel. 435.

James McGlone, charged with being drunk on the public streets, was up before the police court this morning and as this is James' second appearance at Judge Edson's morning receptions, he was remanded for a report upon his record.

Clothing cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed at Kelly's.

The surface of the lake was skimmed over by thin ice this morning, the consequence of a perfectly still night. By noon the ice was all smashed up and partially dispersed.

The commemorative service at St. Paul's church will be a three-hour service, from 12 m. to 3 p. m., instead of at 12:30 p. m., as announced yesterday. There will be prayers and meditations on the passion.

The Women's Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church will meet tomorrow, Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. T. H. Cleland, 230 East Fourth street. A very interesting program will be given.

The Freight Handlers' union at the meeting Tuesday evening elected the following officers: President, James Dunn; vice president, Samuel Scova; recording secretary, Frank Burk; financial secretary, Frank Willett; treasurer, Steven Harkey; marshal, Peter Corrigan.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Albert Johnson.

Mrs. Harlet Pratt Sherman, mother of Mrs. F. A. Dewey and Mrs. Austin Moody, died this morning at the age of 90 years. The remains will be sent to Westfield, Mass., the former home of the deceased.

The Seventh ward Republicans have organized a league with the following officers: President, R. H. Wellington; vice president, N. N. Ole; secretary, J. S. McCormick; treasurer, J. S. Forward.

QUICKLY EXPLAINED.

The subject is one that is close to every man's mind, about six inches from it, in fact. It was shaving, says the Louisville Commercial.

"Well," remarked the thin chap, whose face looks like a disappointed pickle, "I confess that I cut myself pretty frequently. The trouble is, I always get up late and have to hurry. I'd brave a half dozen nicks in my physiognomy for one minute more sleep in the morning. Consequently I go through life like a Heidelberg student. But I can't help it."

"Why don't you use a safety?" asked the fresh looking young man with the waxed mustache.

"No, thank you; lawn mowers were meant for grass, not whiskers."

"Well," continued the fresh young man, "I have been shaving for the past ten years, and I have never cut myself once in that time—not once."

The others took a breath.

"It's true as I live," reiterated the fresh young man. "I have never cut myself once."

"I can't believe that," remarked the fat man as the young man walked away. "I don't believe the man lives who has ever made such a record. Here, waiter, who was that chap who just left us?"

"Jones, the barber, sir," said the waiter.

Friday and Saturday

We will give a handsome Easter palet to purchasers of goods at our store.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

Take One of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills after dinner, it will promote digestion and overcome any evil effects of too hearty eating. Safe, prompt, active, painless and pleasant. This effective little pill is supplanting all the old school nauseous purgatives. 40 doses, 10 cents. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—80.

In order to make room for our elegant new Soda Fountain we had to take out one of our large

PERFUME

cases full of choice French and American goods, and as we have no place to display them we are offering them

AT COST AND LESS.

Come and get a good bargain while it lasts.

S. F. BOYCE,
DRUGGIST.
Fourth Ave. W. and Superior St.

THE SATURDAY SHOPPERS.

Will Find Easter Announcements In the Friday Herald.

The Friday Evening Herald will be a symposium of announcements for the Saturday shopper. Merchants have prepared for the rush of Easter buyers on the last day of Lent, and in all lines very attractive offerings will be made. What they will consist of and where they may be found will be told in the advertising columns of The Herald tomorrow. The Easter breakfast and dinner in every home will be just a little better than it has been during Lent, and the good things to eat will be found in the shops and stores of The Herald advertisers. The ladies will look for the latest styles in clothing for their boys and girls, and millinery, dress and furnishings for themselves, and the men will not be behind their wives in the purchase of hats, neckties and gloves. The Easter advertisements in tomorrow's issue will be in full keeping with the season, and they will be as attractive and artistic in their construction as the millinery that will be displayed on the churches Sunday morning. The merchant and the buyer will profit a like by patronizing and reading The Herald tomorrow.

Returned From the East.

Mrs. Kading has returned from New York city, and is now prepared to make all styles of spring and summer gowns on short notice. Latest styles in skirts. Metropolitan block.

Never Fails to Please.

The "Velour" brand of ice cream made only by the Duluth Ice Cream company. 35 cents a quart if delivered or 25 cents if called for. Telephone 561.

COURT OFFICERS DENY.

Say Mr. Falconer of West Duluth Was Not Arrested.

A report in the West Duluth column of the morning paper stirred up the court officers considerably this morning. The report in question states that Court Officer Jensen arrested an old man named Faulkner without lawful cause, broke open a door and generally raised Cain. The facts of the case are that a warrant for "one Faulkner, first name being unknown," was placed in the hands of Court Officer Marshall for service. The person complained of was described as of West Duluth. The only name in the city directory corresponding with this description and name was that of David Falconer of Fifty-seventh avenue west. Mr. Marshall was by no means sure that this was the man that he wanted, but he directed his assistant, Ed Jensen, to see this man and ask him to come to the city hall to clear matters up.

Mr. Falconer was not coerced in any manner, nor was he under arrest for one minute. He voluntarily accompanied the officer to headquarters and upon proving that he was not the man wanted, he was thanked for the trouble he had taken to assist in attaining the ends of justice and the incident closed pleasantly apparently to all concerned.

The court officers are desirous of correcting the report as it not only does an injustice to Mr Falconer, but also to themselves as officials.

Arrived This Morning.

Another carload of pure sparkling Solon spring water arrived in Duluth this morning. Rohl Bros., 126 East First street. 'Phone 484.

DIFFICULT JOB OF MOVING.

Brown Hoisting Apparatus on Pioneer Dock Is Moved.

A very difficult job of moving has just been completed at the Pioneer Fuel company's dock. The company recently completed a large addition to its coal dock on Rice's Point. This addition was built alongside the old dock. Under the rearrangement of the dock necessitated by its enlargement the Brown hoisting apparatus had to be moved sidewise about 300 feet over on to the new dock. It is a very ponderous affair of enormous weight, constructed of steel and rises forty feet in height above the dock. Thirty feet above the dock floor is the engine and all the machinery. The apparatus runs up and down the dock on a track. It had, therefore, to be taken off this track and moved 300 feet to one side.

The Brown works at Cleveland would not undertake the job on its own responsibility. The company was willing to send on a foreman at a high expense to superintend the work, but would not be responsible. None of the local builders would tackle the job and it began to look like a serious problem.

Finally A. Staples & Son, of South Bend, Ind., an old firm of movers and contractors undertook the job. The big steel trestle was taken off the track, put on rollers and gradually worked across to its new position. It took one week's time to do the work and it was completely successful.

It was a piece of work quite remarkable, because of the fact that it is extremely rare, if indeed, it has ever been done before.

Building lots on Connor's Point, $300; near steel barge works. Inquire of J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Duluth.

TWELVE PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WAR INEVITABLE AND CRISIS NEAR

Cuban Message Will Go to Congress Next Monday and Other Events Will Follow In Rapid Succession.

GRAVITY OF SITUATION

Although the Affair Is Quickly Approaching a Head, Calmness Prevails Everywhere at the National Capitol Today.

Washington, April 8.—Pending the actual culmination of the diplomatic developments now rapidly approaching a head, the administration is steadfastly and consistently avoiding all possible outward evidence of the crisis. The Cuban message will be placed before congress next Monday, unless some radical and unexpected event should happen to change the firmly fixed intention of the president and meantime the evacuation of the American citizens from Cuba will continue and Gen. Woodford will arrange his affairs so as to leave Madrid at a moment's notice.

At the White House, save for the frequent conferences, there is no sign of a crisis and on the day fixed for the transmission to congress of a message that is expected to lead to war, probably 8000 or 10,000 American youths will be enjoying themselves on the 20-acre plot of ground surrounding the executive mansion. Despite the grave situation at this time, all arrangements are going ahead for the Easter egg-rolling on the White House grounds, with the Marine band as an adjunct to the festivities. The president shows somewhat the effect of the great strain on him, but on the whole bears up wonderfully. Last night he succeeded in retiring by 11 o'clock. Today he was up bright and early and enjoyed a hearty breakfast. Mrs. McKinley refrained from her usual drive, but sent a party of ten young ladies on a sight-seeing tour. Up to 9:45 o'clock there had been no caller of note at the White House.

The senate committee on foreign relations had no regular meeting today, but members of the committee came together informally and discussed the Cuban situation. While there is the appearance of calmness everywhere at the capitol, yet the gravity of the situation is realized. No one seems to doubt that war is inevitable. Discussion now is largely directed towards the method of procedure and there are even now theories advanced as to how Cuba shall be governed. These discussions relate to the form of declaration by congress and the present condition in Cuba, together with what the condition will be after Spain has been expelled, and they are participated in by senators who are charged with the responsibility of action. From those best informed it is learned that in the opinion of leading senators whatever action is taken, forcible intervention by the United States will make this country responsible for the future government of the island, and we must make it safe for life and property.

There was a conspicuous absence of distinguished visitors to confer with the president in the early hours. Apparently it was realized fully that the government of the United States had fixed its course, and that efforts to influence the executive were now out of the question, as senators and representatives were far less pressing. Even Assistant Secretary Day did not make his appearance until comparatively late, and the outward calm contrasted strongly with the rush of the past month.

THE GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

A War Loan Discussed By the Leading Bankers.

New York, April 8.—J. Pierpont Morgan has had important New York bankers in conference at his office touching national financial affairs. A big prospective bond issue was discussed. After the meeting a member of Morgan's firm hurried to Washington ostensibly in the interests of the bond project. This move may prove of vast immediate importance. That a government loan must soon be negotiated is fully realized and the suggestion that it be made a popular loan met with general approval.

J. Harsen Rhodes, of the Greenwich Savings bank, when asked his opinion, wanted to know "what security the government was going to give."

A dispatch from Philadelphia, quoting C. R. Lewis, a banker, said that city would probably take $25,000,000 worth.

Isadore Neuman, a banker, interviewed at New Orleans, thought $2,000,000 government 3 per cent $50 bonds could be disposed of at par in that city.

Julius Runge, a Galveston financier, said such a loan would be popular there.

J. J. Mitchell, of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, at Chicago, is quoted as saying: "If the loan was $200,000,000 and issued in bonds ranging from $50 to $500, they would rapidly be snapped up at par. I don't think a popular loan netting under 3 per cent would go. When a country is confronted with war such bonds would be sold very quickly for the people would be influenced by sentiment of patriotism as well as not by the knowledge that such bonds could fairly be good investments. I should say Chicago would take $15,000,000 of such bonds.

GERMANY IS AWAKE.

Will Send a Ship to West Indian Waters.

New York, April 8.—A dispatch to the World from Berlin says: In view of the probable outbreak of war, the German admiralty which at the present has not a single ship in West Indian waters, is considering the advisability of sending at least one cruiser for the protection of the political and commercial interests of Germany there.

The Hamburg-American line is sending its steamers across the various American ports to take up the coasting trade in event of war breaking out. It is stated that the American coasting steamers will not risk running, fearing capture by Spanish privateers.

SPAIN'S DAMAGED BOAT.

Dons Hurry to Get Her Out Before War Is Declared.

New York, April 8.—A dispatch to the World from Queenstown, Ireland, says: "A large body of workmen has been brought down from the Clyde to assist in repairing and fitting the damaged Spanish torpedo gunboat Audase, for sea. The men are working day and night as she can not leave if war is declared. The customs officers have been instructed from the admiralty office in London to take possession of her immediately in case of war.

'FRISCO'S FORTIFICATIONS.

An Inner Line of Defenses Is Being Prepared.

San Francisco, April 8.—New lines of interior defense are now being built for the fortifications of this city. The army will be prepared to fight at the heads with the powerful 12-inch batteries at Fort Baker on Lime Point. If, by any chance of war, more or less hostile ironclads should manage to pass the outer line of fortifications, the fierce inner batteries of Alcatraz, Angel island and Valley Beach would resist their further advance. Maj. Huet, who is in charge of the torpedo station on Goat island, has placed in position electrical apparatus for submarine mines. Shore connections have been established and the mines can therefore be planted in the harbor whenever the hour of danger arrives.

Battery L of the Third artillery, stationed at Lime Point, has vacated the quarters belonging to the engineers and sought shelter in tents. The wooden quarters are used for the working parties.

HAMPTON ROADS PROTECTION.

Norfolk, Va., April 8.—A detachment of twelve marine engineers from Williams Point, N. Y., have arrived here to lay cables and electrical apparatus for the mooring and operation of controlled mines in Hampton roads. A barge containing submarine mines, apparatus, etc., is lying off Old Point, and was visited by the marine engineers on their arrival.

THE OREGON'S PROGRESS.

New York, April 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, announced the departure of the battleship Oregon from Callao after taking on coal and provisions. She has not yet been painted the war color. A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso announced the arrival of the gunboat Marietta. She will remain there for orders from the navy department or at least until the arrival of the Oregon, which is expected on Saturday. The Spanish torpedo boat Temerario is still at Buenos Ayres.

THE TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY OF AN AMERICAN MEDICO-CHEMIST AND ITS GREAT VALUE TO HUMANITY.

AT LAST A CURE FOR CATARRH, LA GRIPPE, CONSUMPTION AND LUNG TROUBLES THAT CURES.

Free to every reader of the DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Three Bottles on Written Application.

Editor's Note—All readers of The Duluth Evening Herald anxious regarding the health of themselves, children, relatives or friends, can have Three Free Bottles of the Doctor's New Discoveries, as represented in the above illustration, with complete directions, pamphlets, etc., by sending full address to Dr. Slocum's Laboratory, Slocum Building, New York city.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

Foremost among the world's greatest Medico-Chemists stands Dr. Slocum, of New York city. His efforts, which for years have been directed toward the discovery of a positive cure for consumption, were finally successful, and already his "new scientific system of treatment" has, by its timely use, permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases.

He has demonstrated the dreaded disease to be curable beyond a doubt, in any climate.

Indisputable facts prove that the Doctor's New discoveries are an absolute cure for Consumption and all bronchial, throat, lung and chest troubles; la grippe, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections, scrofula, rheumatism, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all wasting conditions; and to better demonstrate its wonderful merits, he will send Three Free Bottles (The Dr. Slocum New Scientific System of Medicine) with full instructions, to all readers of The Duluth Evening Herald who send for them.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, Manufacturing Chemist, Slocum Building, New York, giving name, postoffice and express address.

There is no charge for medicine or correspondence advice.

Knowing, as we do, of the undoubted efficacy of the Dr. Slocum New System of Medicine, we urge every sufferer to take advantage of this most liberal proposition.

Please tell the Doctor, when writing, that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald, and greatly oblige.

EASTER FLOWERS.

Get your orders in early tomorrow morning. From present indications the demand will be greater than the supply.

200 Easter Lilies in pots only ..... ***95c each***

500 Assorted Hyacinths only ..... ***15c pot***

Cut Flowers—Roses, Violets, Lilies, American Beauties, Carnations, Tulips, Daffodils, Smilax, Ferns, etc., all choice and fresh. ***Prices Right.***

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

For years it has been a custom of ours to offer the people some splendid bargains the Saturday before Easter. We have no doubt there are hundreds of you watching and waiting for our usual liberal offerings. We can't afford to disappoint you, we never do, on the contrary, we mean to surprise you with bigger and better bargains and more of them than we ever offered before.

EVERYBODY WILL VISIT THE GLASS BLOCK STORE SATURDAY.

MILLINERY DEPT.

The latest, choicest creations in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Trimmed Hats from the best milliners in France and America, this combined with the production from our own work rooms enables us to show our patrons an assortment equaled only in the largest cities of the East.

Perfection, Style and Quality Here.

Low Prices Our Stronghold.

This Store remains open until 10 p. m. Saturday. See our magnificent window display Saturday night.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4.

Confectionery for Easter.

500 lbs Meat Buttercups, the 40c kind, for, lb 23c

1000 lbs Fresh Marshmallows, 15c kind, for, lb 12½c

500 lbs hand made Chocolates, 35c kind, for, lb 15c

1000 lbs Mixed Candy, 25c kind, for, lb 10c

Allegretti Chocolates, ½ lb 25c, 1 lb 50c, 2 lb 98c

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

EASTER KID GLOVES.

1000 pairs Look, Lace and Button Kid Gloves, also a few pairs Mosquetaire lengths, they are samples and are worth from $1.25 up to $1.75 a pair.

Saturday your pick for—

89 per pair.

Lace Dept.

In this Department

SATURDAY

We will open for the first time some delightful creations that will remind you of Easter.

Neckwear.

The New Ascot Scarfs.
The New Vest Royals.
The New Jabot Ties.
The New Julia Arthur Scarfs, etc.

Veils and Veilings.

500 pieces black, white and colored Veilings, from 10c a yard up to 95c

Wash Veils from 35c up.

The new Veil and Scarfette, 2½ yards long.

The Fifth avenue swell Veils. SEE THEM!

Ribbons.

The handsomest Ribbon Dept in Minnesota.

Mark you—a handsome dept must have the necessary handsome stuff to make it handsome.

500 pieces fancy Ribbons to select from. Prices from ***7c*** up to ***$1.25*** a yard.

Handkerchiefs.

15c—300 doz fine embroidered Swiss handkerchiefs, some slightly damaged, all worth from 25c up to 50c. Saturday—

15c

Crockery Dept.

Tumblers.
Thin blown Flint glass Water Tumblers, nicely engraved, worth 85c per doz, 1 doz to a customer, at each 4c

Sugars and Creams.
Fancy decorated Japanese Sugar and Cream sets, per set 39c

Fancy Plates.
12 dozen fine French China bread and butter, salad and fruit plates, regular prices $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 each, choice of the lot, at each 95c

New Jardinieres.
12 new patterns in fancy Jardinieres, sizes 6 to 12 inches—

69c to $4.00 each.

Dinner Sets.
Easter Sale on Dinnerware.
100-piece decorated Dinner sets, worth $8.50, at per set $6.48

Two new open stock Dinnerware patterns, handsome new shapes, dainty decorations, at per set—

$8.98 and $11.75.

102 piece Vienna China Dinner sets, worth $20.00, cut to, per set $14.95

$75.00 Vienna China Dinner sets, at per set $48.00

At the Silk Counter

Saturday Specials.

Waist Patterns—100 exclusive Waist Patterns on sale Saturday; handsome checks, block checks and stripes.

$4 and $4.50 each or $1 per yd.

Waist Patterns—250 exclusive Waist Patterns in handsome French plaids, no two alike, sale price Saturday—

$6.75, $6.25, $5.63, a pattern or $1.50, $1.39 and $1.25 yd.

GREAT BLACK SILK SALE—Black Taffeta Menline, black Satin Duchesse, black Peau de Soles, black Satin Rhadame, black Faille, swell Brocades, swell Bayaderes, at 50 per cent less than can be bought elsewhere; yours for

$1.50, $1.25, $1, 89c, 75c and 59c.

AT THE DRESS GOODS COUNTER—Saturday Special in Black Goods—Black Crepons, swell designs in French Crepons, new arrivals in late styles on sale Saturday at

$1.65, $1.50, $1.25, $1 and 75c yd.

Black Mohairs—Pure dye English Mohairs, silk finished on both sides, on special sale Saturday at

95c, 75c, 69c, 50c, 39c.

COLORED DRESS GOODS—Extra specials in fine Dress Patterns, 100 to choose from in Coverts, Granite Cloths, Imported Suitings, in exclusive patterns, at

$12.50, $8.50, $7.50.

Covert Whipcords—Just arrived, 10 pieces in new shades, castors, greens, grays, browns, also new Poplins, cheap at $1: sale price 59c

Skirt Lining—5000 yards mill remnants of 5c goods; sale price 1½c

Silesia Waist Lining—mill remnants in slates, blacks and browns, 12½, 15 and 20c qualities; sale price 6c

GREAT WASH GOODS SALE—36-inch Percales in shirting styles; lengths from 4 to 5 yds; 12½c qualities, sale price, yd 4½c

Indigo Blue Prints—100 pieces in stripes, spots and neat figured designs, regular 6c quality; sale price, per yd 3¾c

Linen Department Specials.

50 dozen Tray Cloths, hemstitched Damask, special, each 25c

10 pieces heavy all linen Damask, full bleached, special per yd 30c

10 pieces 72-inch cream Damask, good heavy weight, special per yd 45c

50 dozen Huck Towels, warranted all pure linen, ready hemmed, special each 11c

25 pieces Barnsley bleached Crash, warranted all pure linen, special per yd 5c

50 dozen Towels, damasks and huck, with fancy open work borders, hemstitched ends and knotted fringes; none worth less than 38c; special, each 25c

CLOAK DEPT.

From the wealth of choice and values in Ladies' Suits, Jackets, Capes and Skirts, we select the following as being particularly excellent numbers for Easter Sale:

Ladies strictly All-Wool Reefer Suits in fine quality of Storm Serge, in the latest shades, Jacket and Skirt lined with Colored Taffeta Silk, beautifully made and finished, valued and sold by other stores at $25.00, Easter sale price $18.50

Ladies' New Spring Suits, Jacket fly front, skirts lined throughout with Percaline in Green, Brown, Blue and Black, Sale price $5.95

Ladies' handsome Tailor-Made Jackets, fly front, lined with beautiful Silk lining, Corded back and front, price $9.75

Ladies' Box Front Jackets, lined with Colored Taffeta Silk, 4 large pearl buttons, strapped seams, considered very nobby, price $9.75

Misses' Jackets in all the new shades, Tan Green, Blue and mixtures, in fly front and Box Coats, price ..... $3.50 to $9.00

Girl's Reefer Jackets, 100 styles to choose from, to go on sale at ..... $1.25 Worth $3.00.

Girl's Reefers, handsomely trimmed, large collar, in all sizes, price ..... $1.98, $2.25, $3.50 to $10.00

Ladies' Silk and Cloth Capes, Jet, Lace, Chiffon and Braided trimmed, 100 different styles to choose from ..... $3.50 to $21.00

Ladies' Wash Waists in Stripes, Checks, Plaids and Plain Colors. All our waists are made so you can wear them blouse or tight-fitting front, made with the new style front and round cuff, price ..... 68c, 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49 to $3.50

SPECIAL.

25 dozen Ladies' new spring Wash Waists, all new colors in Stripes, Check and Plaids, worth $1.00, to go on sale at 49c

They are great bargains and we guarantee the fit of every one.

SHOE DEPT.

$2.98 We carry the largest line of Ladies' Shoes at this price of any house in the city. New goods, up-to-date styles, all sizes and widths.

99c—Special price on Ladies' Slippers, Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals in tan and black 99c

Ladies' Patent Leather Strap Sandals 99c

Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, tan and black 99c

Ladies' Matson Slipper, kid and glove calf and 3-point 99c

99c MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Misses' Brown and Black Button and Lace Shoes, sizes 11½ to 2 ..... 99c

Children's Black and Brown Shoes, Button and Lace, sizes 8½ to 11 ..... 99c

Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 11 to 1 ..... 99c

Children's Shoes in Goat and Kid, Brown and Black, sizes 5 to 8; best Shoe in the city for—

75c.

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Druggists' Sundries.

THE LAST DAY OF THE GREAT SALE.

Compound Celery Nervine....$1.00 size 69c
Dr. Cushing's Sarsaparilla....$1.00 size 49c
Pitcher's Castoria, 35c size 23c
Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, $1.00 size 65c
Fig Syrup, 50c size 30c
Patsi Malt [best tonic] 25c size 19c
S. S. S., $1.75 size $1.25
Liebig's Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c size 25c
Belladonna Plaster, 25c size 10c
Little Liver Pills, 25c size 10c
Carbolic Salve, 25c size 13c
Arnica Salve, 25c size 13c
Arecanut Tooth Soap, 25c size 15c
Headache Wafers, 25c size 15c
Talcum Powder, 25c size 13c
Satin Skin, for chapped hands, 25c size 13c
Dental Cream, 25c size 15c
Almond Meal (for the toilet,) 25c size 16c
Cosafoam (for the teeth,) 25c size 15c
Joy's Catarrh Cure, 25c size 15c
Borated Talcum Powder, 25c size 13c
Bay Rum, 8 oz. bottle genuine St. Thomas, 50c size 25c
Cooes Hive Syrup, 50c size 25c
Lavender Salts, 50c size 21c
Pennyroyal Wafers, $1.00 size 69c
Whisk Brooms, 25c size 13c
Kirk's Juvenile Soap, regular 25c a cake, Special ..... 2 for 25c

Fountain Syringes.

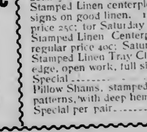
The Imperial 3-quart fountain syringe with 3 hard rubber pipes; every syringe warranted. Sold everywhere at 55c. Special 39c

Dresden Clocks

A big line of choice Dresden Boudoir Clocks. Warranted good time pieces. Regular price $1.48, for $1.19

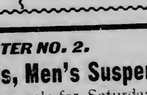
Photo Frames

Sold usually at 25c each. Special 15c



Pocket Book Special.

Ladies' combination pocketbook and card case, real leather, actual worth 35c. Special 19c



Ring Special

Ladies' gold filled band rings in plain and chased Warranted to wear for 5 years. Jeweler's price 75c; our price 25c

Leather Belts

Ladies' fine leather belts, with chatelaine attached, all colors, worth 50c; for 35c

Engraving.

Name Plate and 50 cards 98c
Name Plate and 100 cards $1.50
Second order of 50 ..... 55c
Second order of 100 ..... 85c

Book Specials.

Just in.—1000 paper bound novels; 200 different titles; published at 25c; our price 5c

"Quo Vadis" special 15c

Pompadour Combs.

We have the largest variety in the city, in shell and amber. Prices ..... 20c to $1.65

Side Combs.

A complete new line of Imperial Shell Side Combs. All the late novelties. Prices, per pair ..... 10c to $1.25

Art Goods Specials.

Stamped Linen Doilies, 12 x 12 inches; usually sold at 12½c; for Saturday 7c

Stamped Linen centerpieces, beautiful designs on good linen, 18 x 18 inches; regular price 25c; for Saturday 12½c

Stamped Linen Centerpieces, 24 x 24 inches; regular price 40c; Saturday 17c

Stamped Linen Tray Cloths with fringed edge, open work, full size, worth 35c; Special 25c

Pillow Shams, stamped with new and pretty patterns, with deep hem, worth 50c per pair. Special per pair 39c

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.

Men's Silk Ties, Men's Suspenders.

200 dozen of each on sale for Saturday, worth up to 50c each and a pair—

Saturday 25c.

TEXAS IS IN SHAPE

The Battleship Stripped For Action Like the Rest of the Sqadron.

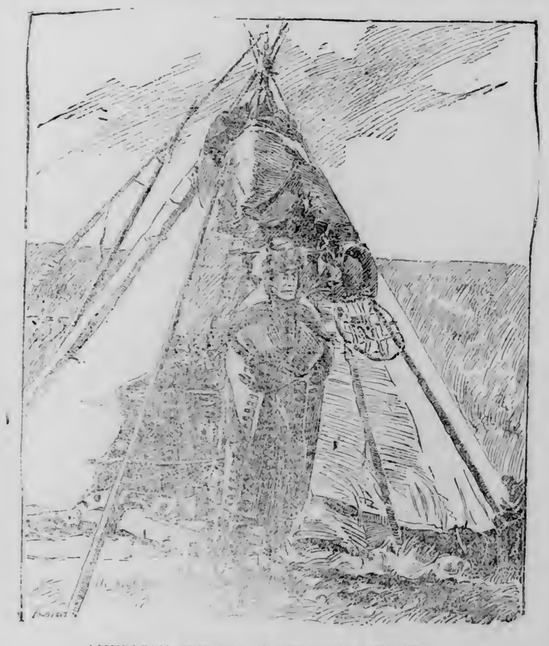
ANXIOUS FOR FIGHT

Once In Action Contest Ought to Last About Thirty Minutes.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 8.—The arrival of the battleship Texas yesterday, when she joined the flying squadron, was not unexpected, although there were many speculations as to her destination when she sailed from the Brooklyn navy yard four days ago. Some people thought she was coming here, while others insisted she was going to Europe to act as convoy for the new vessels recently purchased by the United States. The Texas sailed under sealed orders from Brooklyn. At a certain distance out, say 125 knots, Capt. John W. Philip—who, by the way, is the senior captain of the American navy, and who, should he live until October, will become a commodore—opened his orders. Then he learned the destination of the Texas. He, as well as the other gentlemen in command, believed that the Texas was bound for the neighborhood of Cadiz, near where the Spanish flotilla has been located. Provisions and stores to last six months, almost $50,000 worth, are stored on the vessel. The chief yeoman paymaster also carried sufficient money to pay salaries and transact financial business for the battleship for six months.

An idea may be gained as to what is expected of the Texas when it is stated that every door, window frame, stove, chair, chest, library, lifeboat and other boats, and, in fact, everything considered superfluous and particularly made of wood, was removed from the Texas before she left Brooklyn. The object of this is that splinters in action cause more damage to men than anything else. She is stripped for battle in the truest sense of the word. Even her silverware has been removed. The Texas carries 432 well disciplined men. The men are anxious for a fight. Like all the forces of the navy and army, they are anxious to revenge the assassination of the gallant men of the Maine, who went down in Havana harbor without having been given a chance to fight for their lives. They believe that if naval action comes it will be in about a week, and that it will be between pretty much of the combined naval forces of both countries. They think that once in action the contest ought to last about thirty minutes. Giving due credit to the Spanish fleet, they believe American intelligence and will will offset any superiority the Spanish may have it in the way of vessels or equipments.

If the engagement lasts longer than thirty minutes then there will be long and serious battles, they believe. They also believe that if there is such an engagement that it will be an epoch in naval history as no modern naval warfare has yet occurred, notwithstanding the engagements between China and Japan. They point out that one shell from the Texas would absolutely obliterate a square of city property, leaving not even a piece of building wall standing. Also that a shell from the Iowa would drive a hole in Morro castle that eight horses abreast could pass through. Hence, if the naval forces of America and Spain come together—all modern vessels—most decisive action will occur.



AMERICAN CITIZENS WHO COULD FIGHT.

The United States possesses 50,000 American citizens who, if turned loose in the Spanish-American war, could do some fighting. They are the Indians of the United States reserves. The most savage of these are the Crow Indians, who can live on almost nothing and can fight twenty-six hours out of the twenty-four. They are known as the dude fighters of the Northwest, and they have made known to the government that they are willing and anxious to fight.

A BRYAN OFFER.

A $250 Prize For the Best Essay at Ohio's University.

Columbus, Ohio, April 8.—President James H. Canfield of the Ohio state university has received the following letter written by William J. Bryan at Columbus:

"I hereby propose to give to the Ohio state university, if agreeable to the trustees, $250, the same to be invested and the annual proceeds used for a prize for the best essay discussing 'The Principles Which Underlie Our Form of Government.' W. J. BRYAN."

A prairie fire moves faster than any horse can run. No matter how speedy your mount may be unless you have a good start of the fire it will overtake you. It is the same way with many diseases. Unless you get a fair start, you cannot possibly shake them off. The only hope for anyone who is threatened with serious disease is to start in time, and seek safety before the danger closes in about him.

The best thing for you, if you feel that your full bodily energy is lacking, is to seek the strengthening, power-producing help of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which confers upon the digestive organs that keen zest of appetite and assimilation which transforms the food into nourishing, health-building blood, active muscular force, nervous energy and rugged endurance.

Do not wait until dyspepsia spreads into "liver complaint" and that turns into bronchial trouble which finally verges into consumption. Do not rely upon the delusive stimulus of malt extracts and sarsaparillas and oily compounds; do not allow a designing druggist who seeks only his own profit rather than your health to foist any "boom" medicine upon you. Insist upon the remedy which is backed by thirty years of steadily increasing sales to attest its constant usefulness and popularity.

The experience of Mr. Val. Burkard, living at 65 Mohr Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., is given in his own words: "Five weeks ago I followed your advice and took two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and also two vials of 'Pellets.' I consider myself entirely cured, as there have been no eruptions since I finished the last bottle. I think it is the greatest remedy on the globe for blood and digestive disorders. My appetite increased wonderfully and I have also gained flesh. I would like everybody to know the true value of Dr. Pierce's medicines as I am confident by persistent use they will cure all ailments for which they are recommended."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Winnipeg, Man., a special to the Free Press from Lethbridge, N. W. T., says that a portion of the new bridge for the Crow's Nest Pass railway over the St. Mary's river was blown down yesterday, carrying with it eight men. One man, named Ferguson, of Renfrew, Ont., was killed, and the other seven seriously injured. The men fell about sixty feet.

At St. Paul articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday by the Snake River Improvement company, an organization to make improvements on the Snake river, and amended by-laws were filed by the Oliver Mining company, of Duluth, creating the office of assistant treasurer of the corporation.

Following is the approximate vote for governor in the Rhode Island state election, with three districts missing: Dyer (Rep.), 25,738; Church (Dem.), 14,583; Reid (Socialist labor), 2092; Lewis (Pro.), 1061. Following is the complexion of the legislature: Republicans, 96; Democrats, 11; citizen, 1. These figures show that the re-election of United States Senator Aldrich is assured.

At Milwaukee, Wis., James Kearney, aged 28, of South Chicago, shot and killed his wife, Minnie Kearney, last night in a questionable resort on River street. Kearney, after the murder, shot himself in the right temple and may die. Jealousy is the cause.

Solomon Berliner, who was appointed United States consul at Teneriffe, Canary islands, a Spanish possession, on Feb. 28, and was to have sailed for his post yesterday, was detained almost at the last moment by a dispatch from the state department. Assistant Secretary Day telegraphed him not to leave New York until he received further instructions.

At Columbus, Ohio, George Stout, of Cincinnati, was knocked out last night by Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," in twelve rounds. It was a hot fight from start to finish. The knockout blow was a short right-arm swing on the jaw.

At Marysville, Kan., four prisoners confined in the city jail for burglary, murdered the jailer, B. C. Patterson, and made their escape yesterday. A posse has been formed at Marysville and it is pursuing the jail-breakers, who escaped from town on horseback.

At Chuckaluskee, Fla., 100 Seminole Indians have tendered their services to the United States in case of war with Spain.

The cold weather of the past few days has done considerable damage to fruit and vegetables all over Georgia.

At Canton, Ohio, John Lavack, of Cleveland, and Fred Green, of Toledo, fought twenty rounds last night. About 5000 persons witnessed the go. The decision was a draw.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

Forecast of the Plans For Beginning the Campaign Against Spain.

FOR THE CANARIES

Flying Squadron Would Start to Meet the Spanish Torpedo Fleet.

New York, April 8.—The Times has a somewhat remarkable article from its Washington correspondent giving what it claims is an accurate forecast of the plans for beginning the campaign. It says:

The flying squadron, under command of Commodore Schley, will move on the Canaries within twenty-four to forty-eight hours. This is both a reply to the dispatch of the torpedo flotilla and fleet of cruisers toward our shores and preliminary to a decisive blow at the sea power of Spain.

This is the first positive war order issued. Commodore Schey now knows that he is to make the first move, and will be expected to strike the first blow of the war with Spain.

It is probable that the squadron will sail within twenty-four or forty-eight hours directly for the Canary islands, crossing and blocking in its course the path of the torpedo flotilla and of the Spanish cruiser fleet.

The plan of operation, so far as now determined, is as follows:

The flying squadron will not await the actual declaration of war, but will move for Hampton Roads, and if the torpedo flotilla shall have left the Cape Verde islands it will sail straight for the path the flotilla will take on its journey to Porto Rico.

If it meets the flotilla the squadron will capture or destroy it. If it meets the cruiser fleet the squadron will also fight it. It will, whether it meets either of these fleets, proceed to its destination, the Canary islands.

These islands will be made the base of operations of this country against Spain, and they will be captured at once and supplied with coal and munitions for the fleets of the United States.

If the flotilla should escape the squadron Commodore Schley has orders to proceed to the Canaries and to seize them as soon as possible.

From this vantage point the flying squadron will be in a position to cut off the torpedo flotilla and the cruiser fleet.

A part of the plan consists in the cooperation at once of the fleet under Capt. Sampson with the flying squadron, and as soon as the latter starts for the Canaries Capt. Sampson will sail for Havana, seal up that harbor with a few vessels, and pass on to meet the two Spanish squadrons.

After this seizure of the Canaries the islands will be used as a base of naval operations for two purposes. One of these will be the capturing of Spanish merchantmen. The other will be the harrying of the coast of Spain.

It is the purpose to cut short the war by a systematic attack upon the entire coast of that country from the Bay of Biscay to the frontier line of France in the north to Gibraltar on the south.

MAY USE STEAM IN CHINA.

A New Ruling Which Will Benefit the Foreigners.

Washington, April 8.—The government of China has decided to do away with the restriction of steam in the navigation of internal rivers and lakes. It has determined that wherever now foreigners are permitted to navigate the streams and lakes in native boats, steam may be used as a motor. Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of imperial maritime customs, is charged with the duty to prepare rules and regulations suitable for the purpose in view. It is supposed that those will be ready by June 1 next, after which date the waters of China will be opened to steam navigation.

Spring Overcoats.

Handsome coats, latest style at $10, 12 and $15. All sizes.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Crippled by Rheumatism.

Those who have Rheumatism find themselves growing steadily worse all the while. One reason of this is that the remedies prescribed by the doctors contain mercury and potash, which ultimately intensify the disease by causing the joints to swell and stiffen, producing a severe aching of the bones. S. S. S. has been curing Rheumatism for twenty years—even the worst cases which seemed almost incurable.

Capt. O. E. Hughes, the popular railroad conductor, of Columbia, S. C., had an experience with Rheumatism which convinced him that there is only one cure for that painful disease. He says: "I was a great sufferer from muscular Rheumatism for two years. I could get no permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took about a dozen bottles of your S. S. S., and now I am as well as I ever was in my life. I am sure that your medicine cured me, and I would recommend it to any one suffering from any blood disease."

Everybody knows that Rheumatism is a diseased state of the blood, and only a blood remedy is the only proper treatment, but a remedy containing potash and mercury only aggravates the trouble.

S.S.S. For The Blood

being Purely Vegetable, goes direct to the very cause of the disease and a permanent cure always results. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. John Williams, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. Joseph Peterson, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Validity of the Anderson Railroad Tax Law Argued.

St. Paul, April 8.—The supreme court spent the entire afternoon yesterday in hearing arguments as to the validity of the Anderson law taxing railroad lands in Minnesota.

Attorney General Childs and A. Y. Merrill appeared for the state, and each of the railroads interested—the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and St. Paul & Duluth—were represented by Gen. Clapp and the attorneys for the several roads.

The facts in the case and the contentions of each side have been published heretofore.

LAUGHS AT SPANISH GUNS.

Intrepid Young Aeronau Fears Nothing in a Balloon.

Denver, Col., April 8.—"I wouldn't be afraid to sit in the balloon all day and let those guys fire at me," remarked Sergt. Ivy Baldwin yesterday, in speaking of the probabilities of being hit by the Spaniards while taking observations at the front in time of war. "The Spaniards have no guns capable of striking a balloon at a height of 2000 or 3000 feet. Now, if we were engaged in war against the Germans or the French, it would be a different matter. They have made a special study of ballooning for war purposes, and have guns which might prove very dangerous to an aeronaut studying their positions. An ordinary cannon is a dangerous thing to use for the purpose of bringing down a balloon. The chances are that the piece would burst if fired on the inclination which would be necessary. It requires a weapon made especially for the purpose. I have no fear of a rifle ball as the force of gravity acts directly upon a ball when it is fired."

Sergt. Baldwin is in fine spirits over the probability of being ordered to report at Fort Wadsworth in charge of the magnificent balloon which he has made for signalling purposes. Fort Wadsworth is in the entrance of New York harbor, and Baldwin estimates that at an elevation of 3000 feet he will be able, with the naked eye, to see a distance of twenty-four miles, Sergt. Baldwin has made hundreds of ascensions in different parts of the world, and made twelve ascensions on the sea shore, near San Francisco, where he learned not to fear a drop into the briny ocean.

The balloon which is to be sent East was made in this city by Baldwin. It has a capacity of 15,000 cubic feet of gas and is made of pongee silk. While not the largest size, it is especially adapted for work near the line of an enemy. The air ship has never been named, but Baldwin is in favor of "Denver" as the name of the balloon if hostilities actually take place and the balloon is put to a practical test.

Nine minutes is given as the time which is required in elevating to an altitude of 2000 feet. This can safely be operated to advantage. The balloon will be held to the earth by a cable, consisting of ten insulated piano wires with cloth coating. The wires are untempered, and may be utilized for telephone or telegraphic service. The cable will be attached to a windlass, and Baldwin estimates that four men can furnish power necessary in raising and lowering.

"The balloon," said Baldwin, "will be useful only when the sun is shining. Even when the day appears perfectly bright, a mist is arising from the ocean, and vision is obscured at twenty or twenty-five miles. I never tested a telescope at the shore, but will no doubt have the opportunity of doing so if we have a war with Spain. I have no fears whatever of falling into the water. What causes a balloon to fall? The escape of the gas and the weight of the individual riding in the balloon. All he has to do is to remain still and when the balloon strikes the water, what is the result? The bag expands. The weight is relieved by the buoyant power of the water and when the balloon rises, the man in the basket has a chance to let go and swim away. If an aeronaut is drowned it is his own fault."

Baldwin entered the army with the hope that an opportunity would be presented for him to perform some practical service in the field for his country. No citizen of the republic will be disappointed more than Baldwin if peace takes the place of the grim visaged monster. Baldwin is the only professional balloonist in the United States army, and has received the constant support and encouragement of Capt. Glassford in the work he has undertaken since enlisting. In addition to being a practical balloon man, Baldwin has learned the art of telegraphy and signalling with flags, and is one of the liveliest men in the corps in building a telegraph or telephone line. One of the diversions of the corps at Fort Logan has been to build a temporary telegraph line a mile or a mile and a half long, send a message in each direction and take up the line. The men have also been instructed in the use of the balloon so that every member of the corps may be capable of service in various directions in any part of the country.

Baldwin's experiments with cellular kites have been sadly interfered with since the prospect for war opened, but he hopes to so far perfect his plans as to make use of kites if hostilities break out.

GEM OF THE NAVY.

Cruiser Brooklyn Is Now the Flag Ship of the Flying Squadron.

Ft. Monroe, Va., April 8.—The cruiser Brooklyn, which flies the flag of Commodore Schley at its fore, is a gem of the American navy. The boast of her officers is that she can whip anything that she can't run away from, and they are not alone in their belief. At the queen's jubilee, where she represented the American navy, she was the most admired of all the foreign war vessels.

She is a compromise between the heavy battleship and the easily vulnerable cruiser, which depends wholly upon her heels to escape disastrous conflict. She has armor and armament to make her a formidable opponent for any ship of any class, and still has speed enough to keep out of reach of any war ship in the world except those far inferior to her in fighting qualities. The Brooklyn is a model flagship, and has been especially fitted for use as such. The after part of her gun deck contains a commodore's cabin and state room, the most commodious and comfortable officers' quarters, perhaps, on any ship of any navy. The stateroom is on the port side, and is a cozy apartment, not inferior in dimensions to many hotel sleeping rooms.

It contains a brass bedstead and handsome oak furniture upholstered with leather. A bath room opens from it, and a door leads into the commodious cabin aft. This apartment extends the entire width of the ship where she narrows toward the stern, and is semi-oval in shape. It is partially divided at the small end by steel walls extending half way from each side toward the center. It is arranged also to be divided into several apartments by means of curtains.

The furniture is luxurious, consisting of huge leather chairs and couches, a magnificent carved table, Turkish rugs and a handsome case in which the silver service presented the ship by the city of Brooklyn is displayed. With the furniture, however, the magnificence ends. The walls, ceiling and floor are of steel. There is not a particle of woodwork, which, as the battle of Yalu taught, might catch fire in action. But the touch of steel above and around one is not all that conveys to the visitor the impression of being in the midst of the panoply of war.

At each side of the cabin forward is the breech of a 6-inch breech-loading rifle. The muzzles point at either side from the ports of the commodore's snuggery. Further back, on either side, a rapid-fire gun is similarly placed. Whenever the ship drummer beats "to quarters" the commodore's cabin is the commodore's cabin no longer. Into its sacred precincts rush forty bare-armed, hairy apes from the forecastle, and instead of the polite language of the diplomatic visitor or honored guest, the sharp commands of the captains of four-gun crews are heard.

Some idea of the awful destructiveness which is expected in naval battles may be gained from the following statement given by an officer of the theory upon which the Brooklyn is intended to fight:

"Of course," said he, "we are expected to show our heels to a dangerous adversary rather than stay and fight it out, but should an occasion arise where we would have to stand at the risk of the destruction of the ship, the Brooklyn could give any vessel that floats a hard fight. In such a battle the rapid-fire guns would no doubt be abandoned by the crews of both vessels in combat. In a very brief time our secondary batteries would be silenced. The big rifles in the turrets would be depended upon to settle the issue.

"It is the theory that everything above the armor belt could be shot away, and that we could then still navigate the ship and keep on fighting. The entire gun deck could go and the body of the ship, except the turrets, could be cut down about ten feet. We would still have four heavy guns uninjured, our engines would not be damaged, and the ship could be controlled by the supplementary steering gear below. An officer in the forward turret could direct the course of the vessel and communicate with every part left of it."

EARLY LAKE MISHAP.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 8.—The steamer Aurora has arrived here with the crew of the schooner Northwest, which was cut through by ice and sunk while on her way from Chicago to this port. The Northwest carried a cargo of 76,000 bushels of corn, and was insured for $22,000 in Chicago. Ice is reported very heavy, and arriving vessels show effects of it.

A SNAP FOR GAUDAUR.

Vancouver, B. C., April 8.—Jake Gaudaur, the champion rower of the world, and Robert Johnson, of Vancouver, have arranged a match for the championship, and a side bet has been made. The race will be rowed this summer at Vancouver.

Teas (thirty-eight kinds) at 25, 40, 50, 60 and 80 cents and $1 per pound.

Coffees (sixteen kinds) at 10, 12, 15, 20, 23, 25, 28, 30, 32, 35 and 40 cents per pound. Pulverized coffee a specialty. Our Easter panel given with a pound of these goods.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

Children should always increase in weight. Not to grow, not to increase in flesh, belongs to old age.

Present and future health demands that this increase in weight should be steady and never failing.

To delicate children, Scott's Emulsion brings richer blood and firmer flesh. Better color comes to the cheeks and stronger muscles to the limbs. The gain in weight is substantial; it comes to stay.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Get Our Prices!

On latest styles of spring overcoats, just opened up, from one of the leading clothing manufacturers in New York city.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

For Easter.

Lilies, azaleas, palms and ferns. Lindsay's greenhouse on Lakeside car line.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Roderick Tullock, unmarried, Mortgagor, to the Duluth Trust Company, a corporation, Mortgagee, dated August 1st, 1894, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 20th, 1894, at nine o'clock A. M. in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of Mortgages on page ninety-seven (97), which said mortgage was assigned by the Duluth Trust Company to Morgan M. Lewis by an instrument of assignment dated October 20th, 1894, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October 23rd, 1894, at four (4) o'clock P. M. in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of mortgages on page seventy-eight (78), such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest and in the non-payment of the sum of Thirty-five and 71-100 (35.71) Dollars for taxes and assessments which had become and were a lien upon said premises hereinafter described and were delinquent and were paid by the legal representatives of the Assignee of the Mortgage in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage on March 2nd, 1898, and there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Three hundred nineteen and 21-100 (319.21) Dollars principal, interest and taxes paid; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis, were appointed and have qualified as Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of said Mortgage and said Administrators have filed a certified copy, dated January 10th, 1895, of their appointment in the Register of Deeds' Office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said instrument was recorded on January 23rd, 1896, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred twenty-two (122) of Deeds on page one hundred ninety-seven (197), and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover said debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The Westerly twenty-five feet (W 25 ft) of the Easterly fifty feet (E. 50 ft.) of Lots numbered one (1), two (2) and three (3), in Block numbered fifty-eight (58), of West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County and State, which said premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and taxes paid and twenty-five (25.00) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on April 18th, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 3rd, 1898.

Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis, As Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Administrators,
102-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-4-11-18-25-April-1-8-15.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 25th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Emeline S. Norton, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of James T. Norton, of the county of Hampshire, state of Massachusetts, representing among other things, that Emeline S. Norton, late of the county of Litchfield, in the state of Connecticut, on the 19th day of January, A. D., 1896, at Winsted, state of Connecticut, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Byron H. Williams granted,

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Saturday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-25-Apr-1-8.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together, and do agree upon and adopt the following articles of incorporation, for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the state of Minnesota, pursuant to the provisions of title two (2) of Chapter thirty-four (34), General Statutes of 1878, and the acts amendatory thereof, and supplementary thereto.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Sutphin Packing Company."

ARTICLE II.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the buying, slaughtering and selling of cattle, hogs and sheep, the curing and packing of meat, and the manufacture of lard, tallow, grease and similar products.

ARTICLE III.

The principal place of business of this corporation shall be at the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be April 11, 1898, and the period of the continuance thereof shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE V.

The amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), to be paid in as called for by the board of directors.

ARTICLE VI.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject is is ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

ARTICLE VII.

The names and places of residence of the persons associating together to form this corporation are:

J. B. Sutphin, Duluth, Minnesota.
R. M. Sellwood, Duluth, Minnesota.
M. Douglas, Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VIII.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of three (3) directors, to be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting on the second Tuesday in January in each year, and a president, who is to be elected by the board of directors from their own number; and a secertary and treasurer, who shall be elected by the board of directors from their own number, or from the stockholders of the company, as they shall see fit. The offices of secretary and treasurer may be filled by one and the same person.

The names of the first board of directors of this corporation are J. B. Sutphin, R. M. Sellwood and M. Douglas.

ARTICLE IX.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names, and affixed our seals this 30th day of March, A. D. 1898.

J. B. SUTPHIN (Seal.)
R. M. SELLWOOD, (Seal.)
M. DOUGLAS, (Seal.)

Signed and sealed in presence of—
F. E. Thompson.
Edward C. Liedel,
As to all.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 30th day of March, A. D. 1898, before me personally appeared J. B. Sutphin, R. M. Sellwood and M. Douglas to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

FRANK E. THOMPSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis County, Minn.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record, March 31, 1898, at 11:50 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book L of Miscellaneous, page 479.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

(Seal).

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock m., and was duly recorded in Book S2 of Incorporations on page —

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the commissioner of the general land office under authority vested in him by section 2455, U. S. Rev. Stat., as amended by the act of congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 11th day of April, 1898, next, at 10 o'clock a. m. at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit: Sw¼ of se¼ Sec. 12, Tp. 54 N., R. 18 W. 4th P. M.; lot 9, Sec. 12, Tp. 53 N., Rg. 19 W. 4th P. M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated March 2, 1898.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.
F. L. RYAN
Receiver.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-4-11-18-25-April-1-8.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

THE NEW DISCOVERY OF THE CENTURY.

The Eminent Physician and Specialist Who Has Discovered

How to Tell If We Have Kidney, Bladder or Uric Acid Trouble.

HOW TO FIND RELIEF AND CURE QUICKLY.

You May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

There comes a time to both men and women when sickness and poor health bring anxiety and trouble hard to bear; discouragement seems to follow every effort in our behalf; we get discouraged and skeptical. In most cases serious mistakes are made in our treatment, and in not knowing what the disease is or what makes us sick.

If a regular pain attacks you, try to locate its origin and discover which organ of the body is sick and in need of attention.

If the kidneys are at fault—and in almost every case in the failing of our health they are—look well to their restoration to health and strength.

They are the great filters of our body, and consequently, the purity of the blood is entirely dependent on their cleansing power.

If the kidneys are not in a perfectly sound and healthy condition, the blood becomes impregnated with impurities and a decay of the kidneys soon takes place. If your desire to relieve yourself of water increases, and you find it necessary to arise many times during sleeping hours, your kidneys are sick. As they touch a more unhealthy stage, a scalding and irritation takes place as the water passes, and pain or dull ache in the back makes you miserable. If the water, when allowed to remain undisturbed for twenty-four hours, forms a settling or sediment, you are in the grasp of most serious kidney or bladder disorder.

If neglected now the disease advances until the face looks pale or sallow, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, the feet swell, and sometimes the heart acts badly.

There is no more serious menace to health and strength than any derangement of the kidneys.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent physician and specialist, and the mild and extraordinary effect is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. All up-to-date American and European hospitals are endorsing it, because of its remarkable success in the treatment of kidney and bladder disorders and uric acid troubles due to weak kidneys, such as catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism and Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney disease.

It corrects inability to hold water and promptly overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night. It is just the remedy we need, and is dispensed by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar bottles.

To prove the merits of this remarkable discovery, Swamp-Root, you may have a sample bottle and book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail, upon receipt of three 2-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to write for a sample bottle and to kindly mention The Duluth Evening Herald when sending their address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Copyright, 1898—Dr. Kilmer & Co.

MEN WHO PROFIT BY WAR.

Washington Filled With People With Things to Sell.

Washington, April 8.—"Gee whiz! To hear those fellows talk, you'd think war was coming in four minutes!"

A Republican statesman in the confidence of President McKinley nodded toward a group in the Riggs house and uttered this remark in snappy tones. The group was made up of industrious and energetic citizens, who are here to sell Uncle Sam anything, from a ship to a cinder. For a number of weeks Washington has been besieged by these people. They are arriving by every train, it is believed that the week at hand is to be the most exciting one in Washington in many years. The enterprising citizens with things to sell to the government trundle over each other in the corridors of the hotels. They buttonhole statesmen at the Arlington, Shoreham, Chamberlain's and Willard's and infest the navy and war departments. Contractors, army followers and sutlers are everywhere. In short, they are all trying to get a corner on the war. The capital of some is represented by a hundred-dollar bill behind others there are millions. Up to date only the hotels have been benefited. All landlords are serene and placid. They look comfortable. The sun never goes down on the Arlington, Shoreham, Chamberlain's and Willard's and infest the navy and war departments. Contractors, army followers and sutlers are everywhere. In short, they are all trying to get a corner on the war. The capital of some is represented by a hundred-dollar bill behind others there are millions. Up to date only the hotels have been benefited. All landlords are serene and placid. They look comfortable. The sun never goes down on the fat. The army is surrounded by a cordon of energetic and industrious citizens with coal and coal mines and pork to sell, and they are anxious. This is when a peace wave is over Washington. This is invariably followed by a war wave, and then the enterprising and industrious ones are almost as calm and wholesome-looking as the landlords. Not quite, of course, but pretty nearly so. The landlords are sure winners now. The other fellows are still bothered by holes. It is all very interesting to those not familiar with the excellent rules of commerce and trade.

One group of energetic citizens is almost violently assertive that, should occasion require, it can contract to furnish our army and navy with the meatiest and fattest pork ever slaughtered. Another group, while perhaps not so violent, is nevertheless equally positive in its assertions that, in the event of a brush with the Dons, it can provide the government with the sturdiest flour, cornmeal, and oats ever milled or grown. So it goes on all day long from early morning to far into the night. Incidentally more or less grog is drunk. Sometimes it is hot apple toddy and at others it is cold apple toddy. Some of the gentlemen who are here to aid the government, in the event of a fight, prefer gin slings, and not a few are partial to brandy smashes. There is a sort of patriotism, though, among the majority, and they stick to good old American rye.

It may not be uninteresting to give in detail a few of the commodities and products, other than ships and coal (mules and provisions and gimlets, the energetic citizens would like to sell to the government should hostilities break out. Here they are: Boots and shoes, anchors, awls, shoestrings, horses, mules, wagons and extra season wheels, tents, knives and forks, spoons, kettles, stoves, lanterns, tin cups and cans, hardtack, rope and twine, shovels, picks and axes. And not a few folks are here who have for sale projectiles, torpedoes, and arms and ammunition of the most destructive and deadly character. On week days the senate and house restaurants are thronged with the representatives of manufactures and other business men of all degrees and station, foreign and home bred. They represent, more than anything else, the tireless energy incident to business competition, and the almost limitless resources of the United States.

We often hear people say there is only one good cough medicine, and that is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the specific for cold.

C. E. Mead company, carpet cleaners, 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

ALASKA'S GOVERNOR

En Route to Washington to Endeavor to Secure Some Needed Legislation.

POOR LAND LAWS

At Present No Man or Company Can Get Title to Land.

Chicago, April 8.—Governor John G. Brady of Alaska, en route to Washington to secure better legislation for Alaska, is stopping a few days in Chicago, and notwithstanding the state of affairs at the national capital, the governor hopes to gain a hearing for Alaska, and to have his suggestions favorably acted upon.

The expected rush to Alaska during the coming year has been one of the prime reasons for the present visit to Washington. The governor says that the laws of the district are inadequate for present conditions, and with a large increase in population, the defects in the system will be greatly increased. It is to secure laws that will be comprehensive and sufficient when the new settlers come, that the governor is on his way to Washington.

Governor Brady said: "Alaska has been denied legislation in keeping with the changes in the United States, the benefit of which it should certainly have. Mining laws have been extended to Alaska, but the land laws have not. No man or company has any title to a square foot of land in Alaska today. In 1891 a law was passed granting cannery men and traders and manufacturers the right to 100 acres of land each at the price of $2.50 an acre, but so far as I know no one has yet received a patent to any land. I have lived in Sitka for twenty years, and have made repeated efforts to obtain title to 150 acres on the tract on which I live, but so far without success. We want definite provision made so that a man may own real estate there.

"Now what we want is to have the president appoint a commission, consisting of a senator, a representative, and three or five residents of Alaska, men who are thoroughly familiar with the state of things up there, to go to Alaska and Sitka and determine what legislation is best calculated to be for the interests of the country."

TO CRUISE THE YUKON.

In Search of a Mountain Covered With Gold.

Sacramento, April 8.—A schooner here is being fitted out for a cruise up the Yukon river. She will leave in about a week with a party of miners. The owners, C. E. Spencer and Thomas Norton, have a chart and maps, left some years ago by an exempter of the Hudson Bay company, who claimed to have lived for several years on the side of a mountain literally covered with gold. Just before he died, he made out the chart and maps and gave them to a friend. The party leaving here expects to find the spot without much difficulty.

COURT AT DAWSON CITY.

And a Saloon Robber Gets a Five-Year Sentence.

Seattle, April 8.—J. G. Courtney and D. A. Campbell, of this city, arrived here from Dawson City last evening on the steamer Victorian. They left Dawson City March 4 and made the trip in twenty-two days. They report that Judge McGuire had reached Dawson and had opened court. Ed Lord, the man who stole $20,000 from a saloon last fall, was sentenced to five years at hard labor.

A shooting scrape is reported to have occurred at Skaguay the day the Victorian left. No particulars were obtainable. The Victorian brought $50,000 in gold from the Treadwell mine as far as Port Townsend, whence it will be shipped to San Francisco.

STEAMER PROTECTION LATE.

Some Anxiety Felt For an Overdue Alaskan Vessel.

Seattle, Wash., April 8.—The steamer Noyo, Capt. Lundquist, has reached Seattle, having had an unusually tempestuous voyage from Port Valdes, whence she sailed March 27. The report of the Noyo's rough journey is causing more or less uneasiness as to the safety of the steamer Protection, which left Port Valdes a day in advance of the former vessel.

The Noyo brings encouraging reports as to the affairs at Port Valdes, the entrance to the Copper River district. There were at the time the steamer put to sea 2000 persons on the trail and about 500 encamped at Copper City.

The steamer Valencia, Capt. Lord, sailed for Copper River last night. The members of the government expedition were aboard.

THAT ISLAND OF GOLD.

San Francisco, April 8.—The schooner Altair has been fitted out to hunt the somewhat mythical "island of gold" that Talbott Walton and several British associates have gone in search of in the schoner Free Trade. Capt. Gilbert of the Altair says he alone has the exact location of the Eldorado and that Capt. Moore of the Free Trade has only a general idea, and is not likely to find the treasure alleged to exist there.

BRYAN AT INDIANAPOLIS.

He and Towne Talk to an Audience of 5000.

Indianapolis, April 8.—An audience of 5000 greeted W. J. Bryan at Tomlinson hall last night when the second convention of the League of Bimetallic Clubs ended. Samuel E. Morse, of this city, presided. Ex-Congressman Towne, of Duluth, spoke, and H. S. Taylor, of Chicago, read an original poem.

Mr. Bryan was tendered an ovation. He spoke for an hour and a half, mainly on the currency question. He touched on the Cuban question casually. He said that his life had been spent since the war, and that he had always heard it insinuated that Democrats were not as patriotic as they should be. He was sure that the patriotism of Democrats had been demonstrated in the Cuban situation. He commended the course of Consul General Lee in the highest terms.

"While we are talking about freeing Cuba," said he, "let us not forget that we have a work to do in freeing America."

In the afternoon Chairman Towne of the national Silver Republican committee spoke, arraigning the Indianapolis sound money movement, and declaring that the men that framed the commission's plan do not know the first principles of the science of money.

At 5 o'clock Mr. Bryan and other prominent visitors were given a reception by the Commercial club and board of trade, when Mr. Bryan, Chairman Towne and George Fred Williams spoke to the business men. Mr. Williams said the invitation to speak before a commercial club was one that would not be extended to him in New England, owing to his beliefs on the money question.

WAS BUILT FOR PORTUGAL.

The Cruiser Diogenes Recently Purchased at London.

Washington, April 8.—The cruiser Diogenes, the vessel over which Lieut. Colwell hoisted the stars and stripes last Saturday, was built for the Portuguese government, and sold by it to the Thames Iron works, from which this government purchased her. The Diogenes has just been rebuilt by the Thames Iron works for speculative purposes. It has not been ascertained whether this English company was the original builders of the Diogenes nor when the vessel was sold to Portugal. The name does not appear on the official list of vessels of the Portuguese navy. The Portuguese protected cruisers Don Juan de Castro and Infanta Don Henrique approach more nearly to the meager description obtainable of the Diogenes than any ships in the service of that country. These ships were laid down at Hayre last year and have not been completed. The Diogenes was built in 1882. They are of 1800 tons displacement, can make seventeen knots on an indicated horse power of 2650, have steel hulls, sheathed and copper, and twin screws. They are each 246 feet long, 35 feet 4 inches beam, and have a mean draught of 14 feet 3 inches. The protection is a steel deck eight inches thick.

The description furnished of the vessel, before her name was made known, was that she displaces 1800 tons, made sixteen knots, has six 4.7-inch guns in her main battery, ten guns in her secondary battery, has twin screws and a protected deck. In all these points, with the exception of a knot's difference in speed, the description of the Diogenes fits the Juan de Castro and the Henrique. These two new vessels have an armament of two 5.9-inch quick fire, four 4.7-inch kuick fire, eight 3-pounder quick fire, and two machine guns. Each also carries a torpedo tube in the bow. The Juan de Castro and the Henrique are brigantine rigged, but if the Diogenes was so equipped originally, a change has probably been made in rebuilding, as such a rig is not used as rule in warships.

The explanation of the purchase of such a small cruiser as the Diogenes is that she would be more effective for service than the steam yachts and tugs recently acquired and now being converted into auxiliary gunboats. Her deck protection of eight inches makes her a much more desirable ship than any of the yachts and tugs now on the naval list. It is contended by the naval authorities that if the United States is to buy a number of very small vessels not capable of service against any of the Spanish warships now in preparation for service, it is better to get regular warships than those of the merchant marine, which must be improvised for war purposes. When the New Orleans and the Albany were bought from Brazil last month there was some criticism about the advisability of the purchase, because these ships are not much larger than the Cincinnati and Raleigh and have no armor. The Diogenes is more like the cruisers Marblehead, Detroit and Montgomery than any other vessels of the United States navy. She has 200 tons less displacement, makes about the same speed and has a battery of about the same power. The three vessels of the Detroit class have a much smaller amount of protection. The steel deck is only three inches in its thickest part and tapers to less than half an inch.

Lieut. John J. Knapp, United States navy, will command the Diogenes on her passage across the Atlantic. She is ready for sailing, has an English crew aboard, and her departure will be delayed only until the Somers, a little torpedo boat recently purchased by the United States in Germany, joins her. The Somers was at Pillau, Germany, when last heard from. She is now in charge of Lieut. Knapp, who remained in Europe for the purpose after the San Francisco, to which he was attached as flag lieutenant to Commodore Howell, sailed for the United States with the newly puchased New Orleans. There was some apprehension felt in naval circles over the passage of the little Somers across 7000 miles of blue water, not only because of the danger from a Spanish ship, but on account of the fact she was built for harbor service only, and was not expected to stand heavy seas. With the Diogenes as convoy, however, this latter danger has been removed. Lieut. Knapp will also be in command of the Somers.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

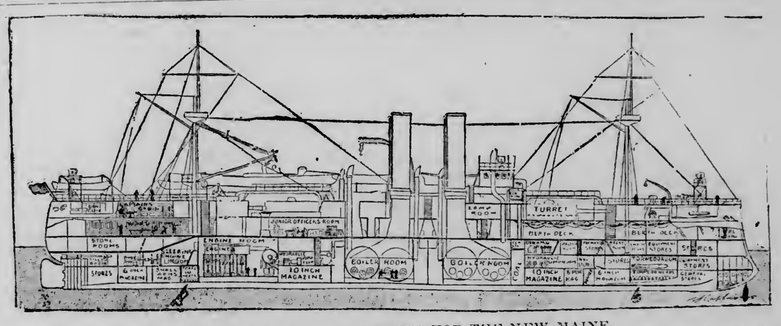
Restores the Vigor of Youth.

Old age is a disease, just as rheumatism and indigestion are diseases, and like them it signifies a lack of proper nourishment—a want of strength and energy. No one thing has so great influence in depressing the spirits, racking the brain, shattering the nerves and debilitating the whole system as does the worry and care of a busy life. And no medicine was ever discovered that even approached Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine in building up weakened nerve tissues and in giving new life and strength to the tired body. It searches out the weak spots and sets to work to make them strong. It gives the worn out nerves a chance to recover. It brightens the mind and rests the weary brain as nothing else can do.

"After trying almost every other known remedy for nervous troubles, I have found nothing to equal Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine," writes Thomas W. Hastings, of West Bay City, Mich. Mr. Hastings is superintendent of the largest lumber company in the state of Michigan, and his influence for good is far reaching. He says further: "I was a fiend to coffee and tobacco, which with the work and worry of business troubles would have nearly floored me but for Dr. Miles' Nervine. I am now nearly 64 years of age, and am the youngest looking man of my age to be seen anywhere in the state of Michigan."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are for sale by all druggists under a guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on heart and nerves free. Address

Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



PHOTOG RAPH OF THE PLANS FOR THE NEW MAINE.

The house recently appropriated $3,000,000 for a new battleship to be named the Maine. It is to be upon exactly the same lines as the old Maine. Its d isplacement will be 11,000 tons, and it will carry the heaviest armament and the most powerful weapons.

SALES OF MESABAS

Large Ore Engagements Have Created Little Stir in Freight Market.

THE EFFECT OF WAR

Is Expected to Be Costly to Iron and Steel Manufacture.

Cleveland, April 8.—The Iron Trade Review says: The tremendous total of ore engagements for 1898, as noted a week ago, has been attended with little stir in the freight market. The vessel interests finds nothing to scramble for in the rates offered, on which only the fittest and most recent additions to the lake freight can make even a moderate profit. In the past week 55 cents on Marquette tonnage to Nov. 1 has been done, though 60 cents was the basis of early Marquette business. From Escanaba 45 cents is offered by shippers. All present calculations are on a depth of water that will permit as large cargoes as last year's, and rapid loading and unloading will be more and more a requisite of profitable operation. The Mesaba ores outside of its own, taken by the leading Pittsburg interest, as indicated last week, will make up, together with the Mountain Iron and Oliver outputs, practically the same total as came last year from these two mines—something over 1,300,000 tons. The purchases from the two Consolidated properties, the Duluth and Pillsbury, and one independent mine amount to 300,000 tons. Sales of Mesaba ores in the general market will be under guarantees against decline, either of the ore sold or of others. For Fayal $2.20 is still the asking price.

There is more evidence than in any preceding week that the prospect of war is hurting the iron trade. Under the tension of the past few days, with the certainty that either war or concession would come speedily, the business world has waited just as it waited in the week preceding the election of 1896. War, it is known, will be costly to iron and steel manufacture, in deranging a thousand plans on which the prosperity of the year turns. Dearer money, a measure of restriction in credits, in some lines cancellation of orders and at least a temporary slackening would be some of the early effects of war. Any increase in values that might come would be a later development. In such a war as one with Spain is likely to be, with no great withdrawal of men from industrial pursuits to take the field, there would be no special disturbance of the labor supply. Doubtless the supply would be greater than the demand, on account of arrested enterprise, and wages would be more likely to fall than to rise.

While the business world is not figuring out in detail the proximate and remoter effects of a declaration of war, it recognizes that the issue will soon be known and that meantime contracts can wait. At the same time a large volume of day-to-day and week-to-week business is being done, and the occasional contract of good size that means a steady run for the mill brings concessions in prices. The agreement between Southern furnace firms has been followed by a season of restricted buying. Similarly the tentative arrangement between producers of Bessemer iron in the Central West has been attended by a temporary suspension of buying. The incorporation of the Bessemer Furnace company—this is the name by which the new organization is likely to be known—is in the hands of a committee, but probably no step will be taken for the present. Meantime, in spite of the heavy consumption of steel, stocks of Bessemer as of foundry irons, show further accumulation.

The proposition to get some concerted action by producers of foundry iron throughout the country, to provide against a surplus or for marketing it abroad and relieving the home trade from the continued incubus is receiving not a little favor. A plan originating in Philadelphia, unfolded by circular to the furnace companies, is recognized as having much to recommend it, but its execution involves some difficulties. Meantime the canvass conducted by a leading pig iron selling firm has brought from between 90 and 95 per cent of the producers of foundry iron assent to the plan for a convention in which the various districts shall be represented by delegates, these to devise some method of relief. It was found in the preliminary investigation that a regular surplus of from 6 to 8 per cent of foundry and forge irons has been produced in the past four or five years. It is probable that the meeting will be called for New York at an early day.

SILVER MEN VICTORIOUS.

Elected Nearly Their Whole Ticket In Virginia.

Virginia, Minn., April 8.—There was a warm time in Virginia Tuesday over the city elections. The Republicans precipitated a party fight and forced their opponents to stand or fall by the cause of bimetallism. The silver folks took up the challenge and waged a splendid fight with almost sweeping success, filling every office in the municipality, except the mayor's, with fusionists who stood for the national issue of bimetallism.

When the returns began to come in with silver majorities in the First, Second and Third wards, many of the Republicans got dizzy. Had J. Shadbolt, the Democratic nominee for mayor, stepped into the arena and fought the fight, he would doubtlessly have won easily, but being absorbed in business he allowed it to go by default. He was defeated by only 21 votes. It is clearly demonstrated that Virginia will be carried by Towns and Lind in November.

The following are the elected officers: Mayor, P. W. Scott, Republican; recorder, Charles S. Fay, Democrat; treasurer, Andrew Hawkinson, Silver Republican; aldermen—First ward, Fred Johnson, Populist; Second ward, John Michan, Democrat; Third ward, C. H. Chittenden, Populist; Fourth ward, a tie between John O'Connor, Republican, and N. A. Holmer, Silver Republican. Justices—H. J. Eaton and Vivian Prince, Silver Republicans.

TOO MUCH DRINKING.

Hibbing, Minn., April 8.—Alex. Berg, a section hand on the Wright & Davis road, was found dead in his shack by his partner, Ole Larson, Wednesday, at Ready Lake station. He had been drinking quite freely, and the effects of the liquor, it is supposed, killed him. He was taken to Grand Rapids, as the station is in Itasca county.

Tempting Dishes

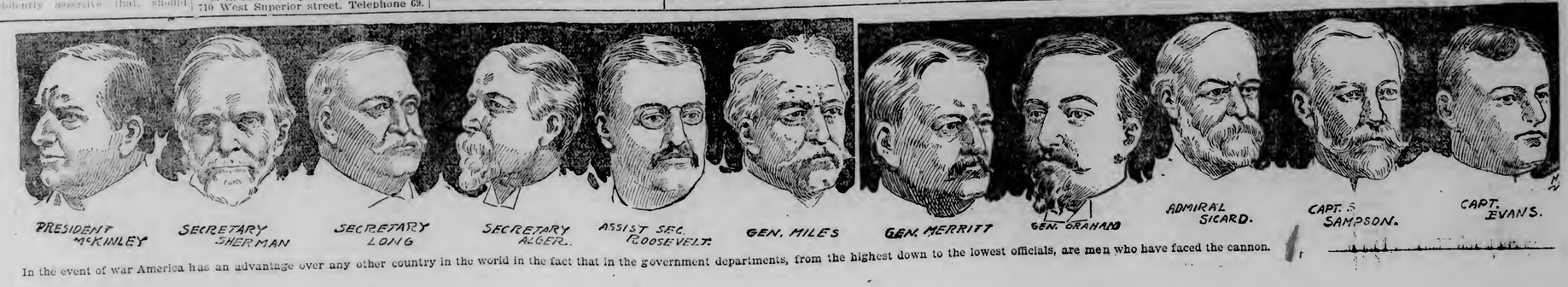
for the table are best made with

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

CORN STARCH

The best cooks claim it is unequaled in the preparation of delicious Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, etc. It costs no more than inferior brands, why not ask for it?

For sale by all first class grocers.



In the event of war America has an advantage over any other country in the world in the fact that in the government departments, from the highest down to the lowest officials, are men who have faced the cannon.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 30; maximum yesterday, 37; minimum yesterday, 26.

Duluth	34	Dodge City	34
Bartlefford	28	Edmonton	26
Fort Arthur	30	Prince Albert	12
Calgary	30	Swift Current	32
Minnedosa	36	Qu' Appelle	32
Williston	32	Winnipeg	36
Havre	36	Moorhead	38
Helena	34	St. Paul	40
Huron	28	Lander	32
Rapid City	32	Sault Ste. Marie	26
Marquette	28	Milwaukee	36
Detroit	30	Chicago	36
La Crosse	28	North Platte	36
Davenport	42	Omaha	44
Denver	32	St. Louis	44
Kansas City	42	Memphis	46

Chicago, April 8.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Unsettled but generally fair tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight; brisk to high southerly winds. For Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Saturday, preceded by showers in east portion and probably Saturday afternoon; brisk to high southerly winds.

RESULT OF OFFICE-SEEKING.

The newspapers recently told the story of the disappearance and supposed suicide of William Churchill, of Brooklyn, in despondency over his failure to get work since being displaced in the consulship at Apia, Samoa. He was well educated, had been employed in South sea research by a London scientific society and enjoyed advantages which would fill the average man with great hope for the future. But he appears to have fallen an easy victim to the vicissitudes of politics. Another tragic story relating to our political life is told by the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record:

"After months of persistent effort, with the accompanying expectations and disappointments, an office-seeker of the name of P. H. Kaufman from Huntsville, Ala., despondent and penniless, gave up the struggle last Monday and jumped into the Potomac river. The body was found at Alexandria, and lay in an undertaker's establishment until yesterday, when a doorkeeper from the house of representatives identified it. Kaufman was a personal friend of Representatives Aldrich and Wheeler, of Alabama, and came to Washington in search of office last October. Upon failing to secure an appointment, he later went to New York, where he supported Gen. Tracy during the mayoralty campaign. He made a number of speeches before German-American political clubs, but without reward, as Tammany carried the elections. He then returned to Washington and renewed his visits to the various departments. His funds, however, were finally exhausted, and on Sunday he decided to return home. He borrowed money from several of the Alabama representatives and other acquaintances to purchase food and buy a railroad ticket, and then left the city. His wife and children have been dead several years, and although he held the office of receiver of public money and was postmaster at Huntsville for some time, the mayor of that city has answered a telegram for friends to claim the body by saying that he was a good man, but had no money or friends.

Kaufman was a professional politician and made his living in politics. Had he applied himself to a more certain and worthy occupation, and made politics an incident of his life, he might have been of some use to society, and possessed himself of friends, neighbors and money, but he chose to be drawn into the feverish and uncertain scramble for public place and public recognition, and finally became an outcast without place or recognition. His is not a singular case. Nearly every city in the country could furnish a similar story.

"The warning," says the Springfield Republican, "is an impressive one. About the worst thing that can happen a young man is to secure public office and be permitted for any length of time to grow away from industrial or professional employments and into the idea of holding public place as a regular vocation. The chances are nine to one that he will retain his hold on public life long enough to unfit him for acquiring or adapting himself to an assured occupation, but not long enough to prevent him from being thrown out with much of his life still before him and without the acquirements necessary to make it useful to himself or his fellows. He has lost his place in the great industrial movement of society, and drifts perforce into the ranks of the stragglers who live upon their wits and the favor of more successful politicians. And yet ther are parents who are ready to employ all the influence at their command to secure public office for a son. They could hardly deal with him more unfortunately."

DULUTH'S PERSISTENT ENEMY.

A member of the Duluth chamber of commerce stated at the last meeting of that body that while in the West recently he found an advertisement of the Northern Pacific railroad, in which mention was made of all the principal points on the line, except Duluth. Shortly afterward, while in St. Paul, he called at the Northern Pacific general office and, in the course of conversation, asked the reason for this and for the road's attitude toward Duluth. He received the reply that the road had never had anything from Duluth except abuse and trouble, and that so long as Duluth pursued that policy it could expect nothing more from the road than it is getting. The gentleman who made this statement to the chamber said he thought there is much truth in what the railroad official says, and he urged that the city would gain more by a more submissive policy.

The Herald does not agree with this opinion. There never was an instance in the history of the West where a city gained anything by pursuing a submissive policy towards railroads. The Northern Pacific has never treated Duluth with the consideration which the city deserves, even when no word of protest was raised and no demand was made for just treatment. Duluth owes nothing to the Northern Pacific, but the Northern Pacific owes much to Duluth and to the American people generally. All the valuable terminal grounds which it occupies here were given to it. The road was bonused by the federal government with a valuable land grant; and today it is seeking to deprive honest settlers of land which it covets, but to which it has no just claim. Any improvement which it has made here has been forced by the demands of the people.

The Northern Pacific has been Duluth's persistent enemy and has steadily favored St. Paul and Minneapolis at the expense of Duluth. Its train service in and out of Duluth is of the most wretched description imaginable. It has never sought to accommodate the business men of the city who give it a large amount of business every year, and when they have asked for fair treatment in the matter of train service they have been met with insolence from officials of the road both here and at St. Paul. No point on the entire line of the road contributes so much to its freight earnings as does Duluth, on account of the great wheat business handled here, yet its officials refuse to put on a train to the West in the evening so that the grain men can answer the letters of their customers on the same day they are received and furnish them with other information they desire to receive quickly.

The time is fast approaching, however, when the power of the Northern Pacific to injure Duluth in a business way will be swept away. The completion of the Great Northern air line to the Red River will give Duluth a road which, judged by its past treatment of the city, will furnish our business men with the train service which the city's business interests demand. Now no person travels from Duluth over the Northern Pacific unless he can avoid it. Then every person will avoid it as he would avoid the plague.

GOLD STANDARD IN INDIA.

The recent discussion in the British parliament about the application of the gold standard to India has furnished many of the gold organs in this country with a text for articles in which they claim that soon every country will have the gold standard, and therefore all possibility of an international agreement to restore bimetallism will be ended, while it would be folly, they assert, for this country alone to undertake the restoration of silver as standard money.

It does not seem to occur to these papers that the more countries that adopt the gold standard the greater will be the sufferings of the people from the oppressive evils of monometallism and the greater will be the probability of an uprising of the people to throw off the yoke.

Already there is serious dissension in India as a result of the closing of the mints to silver and the inauguration of the gold standard. There is no improvement in the financial condition of India. Business is depressed, and the merchants are ready to revolt. The gold standard is roundly denounced as a failure, and at a recent meeting of the Bombay chamber of commerce one of the speakers said:

"Our exchanges with China and other silver-using countries have been dislocated without our having gained stability for our exchanges with gold-using countries. The investment in this country of outside capital has been repelled by the artificial conditions of our currency in a degree in which I submit that it never was and never would have been repelled by fluctuations in the gold value of a silver currency.

"We have lost the great advantage of a currency on a metallic basis expanding and contracting automatically according to the requirements of the country. All this might be patiently endured for a time if the legislation were a stepping-stone to a sounder and better monetary system than we had before.

"If I only believed this, I might be content that the present policy should be given a longer trial, but the scheme is positively mischievous, because it depends for its success on a contraction of the currency, which is in itself a very serious evil."

This statement proves conclusively that the gold standard has been a curse to the people of India, having ruined the common people and impoverished the formerly well-to-do classes. The only remedy for the existing state of affairs in that country is the reopening of the mints to silver, and this may come sooner than the goldites in this country imagine.

A JUSTIFIABLE WAR.

Events are now rapidly shaping themselves towards a declaration of war against Spain. As The Herald has steadily contended, there is only one way in which war can be averted, and this is by Spain making a complete backdown and granting full and unconditional independence to Cuba. But, as has been repeatedly pointed out in these columns, Spain will not voluntarily grant independence. Even if the Sagasta government and the queen regent were disposed to yield absolutely, they could not afford to do it, in view of the state of public feeling in Spain. Such a backdown by the Spanish government would create a revolution in Spain, the probable overthrow of the monarchy and the success of the Carlists or the inauguration of a republican form of government. Consequently Spain will fight for the possession of Cuba and will not yield until she has been soundly thrashed, as she undoubtedly will be. There was a time when Premier Sagasta could have negotiated a sale of Cuba and obtained $200,000,000 or more from the Cubans for their independence. But that time has passed. When the war, which now seems inevitable, has ended, Spain will have lost Cuba and probably Porto Rico and received nothing in return.

As for the United States, there are ample grounds of justification for a declaration of war against Spain.

Spain's diplomacy has been one of double-dealing and insult. President McKinley has been tricked and outgeneraled by the wily Sagasta. He has been insulted by Spanish diplomats and the American nation has been insulted.

Spain has butchered and starved to death 400,000 pacificoes in the island of Cuba, contrary to the laws of God and humanity. She has permitted her brutal soldiery to outrage defenseless Cuban women and children, and she has imprisoned American citizens in vile dungeons and treated them in the most inhuman manner.

Spanish officials, for whom the Spanish government is responsible, sent the United States battleship Maine to the bottom of Havana harbor and accomplished the murder of 266 brave American seamen. Their deaths still call for vengeance. As Senator Davis said, this affair is a casus belli and alone should call for a declaration of war.

For these and other reasons, the United States is amply justified for the serious step she is about to take. War is horrible in many respects, but a war in behalf of suffering humanity, in defense of national honor and for the cause of human liberty is a glorious duty to be performed.

Judge Morris must be tickled nearly to death with the job of escorting a delegation of Mille Lacs Indians around Washington. It must make Private Secretary Boobar smile. It is said that at no time in recent years have so many Indians been in Washington as at present. The total number is somewhere near 150, nearly all being at the capital on business—presenting claims, airing grievances or working against proposed legislation. They come from all parts of the country and some appear in full native regalia, though not a few wear conventional garb.

Mr. Wanamaker is continuing his good work of exposing and denouncing Quay in Pennsylvania. In his Saturday speech he told the old story of Quay's losing speculation with the funds of the Pennsylvania state treasury. He appears to have just heard of it. But it was in fact made public and not denied by Quay long before Mr. Wanamaker saw fit to dissolve political partnership with the boss. The New York Sun published the story and practically defied Quay to sue it for libel. And he never did.

"Long ere the second centennial arrives," wrote Walt Whitman years ago, giving his poet's vision up to prose prophecy, "there will be forty or fifty great states, among them Canada and Cuba. What an age! What a land! Where elsewhere one so great! The individuality of one nation must then as always lead the world. Can there be any doubt who the leader ought to be? Bear in mind, though, that nothing less than the mightiest original non-subordinated soul has ever really gloriously led, or ever can lead."

A rumor comes from abroad that Bismarck has given up cigars, dogs and French wine. This may be true, in part, because the pipe is left, and numerous substitutes for wine, says the Omaha Bee, but most people will regret to believe that the prince has turned his back on the magnificent great Danes with which he has so often been photographed.

The report given currency by the London Court Journal that the prince of Wales is learning to ride the bicycle arouses hope for the immediate future of the wheel as a fad. Of course, those who ride it for business or for health are not affected. The prince is at Cannes, where along the Mediterranean shore there is first rate wheeling.

The costs incurred by M. Zola in connection with his famous trial do not appear to have been very heavy. There are, of course, counsel's fees still to be paid, but it is surprising to find that in such an important trial the total of the costs to be met, so far as government dues are concerned, is only about $710.

The city of Seattle has decided to keep wide open house this year for the entertainment of Klondike pilgrims. Every known means of changing the ownership of incoming nuggets is in operation, and any pilgrim anxious for a little game can unload in short order.

Prince Poniatowski is at the head of a new company, which will bring a 10,000-horse power electric current from the slope of the Sierra Nevada mountains to San Francisco. He can use the numerous letters of his name on which to string the electric wires.

It is recalled that Gen. Meade was born in Spain and that the family of Admiral Farragut came from the Balearic islands, which are a part of Spain. But otherwise there was nothing Spanish about them.

An exchange says: "If it hurts, Spain might take chloroform and submit to the operation of having Cuba amputated." But the trouble is that Spain is opposed to taking any kind of reform.

How many starving Cubans died yesterday and how many more will die before Monday, while we wait for the president to state his policy?

The president was grateful for the European powers' good will, but he intimated that we require nothing mere at present.

"The country stands by the president," says the New York Tribune. Yes, and the country is now looking to the president to stand by it.

Gen. Grosvenor still seems to be the mouthpiece of the president, and the mouthpiece is of large dimensions.

Yale's faculty is ready to grant a diploma to any senior who desires to go to the war. This is the right spirit.

Will "Gen." Coxey's army be called upon to take the field against Spain?

The Hannacrats still cry "Peace! peace! but there is no peace."

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third farther than any other brand.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LAUGHING MATTERS.

Puck: She—He said he would do anything in dis worl' I wanted him ter.
He—An' what did yer tell him?
She—I told him to go chase himself.

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "My wife weighs nearly 200 pounds.
"Well?"
"And she is still jumping at conclusions just as she always did."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "A French scientist claims that women with dark hair live longer than their blonde sisters."
"Is that so? I thought they dyed much oftener."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "They have found out about Cleopatra's needle."
"What about it?"
"It wasn't a needle at all; it was a hatpin."

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Did the young actress believe in realism?"
"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her from taking poison in the death scene."

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: What shall it profit the business man, though he have seven umbrellas if it be a rainy morning and all of them are in the office?

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "I see a couple of desperate burglars have actually been run down and captured."
"You don't say so?"
"Yes, by a health officer. It seems they entered a house through the hygienic ventilator and left it open wider than the law provides."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Mistuh Pinkley!" exclaimed Miss Mlama Brown, "did I understan' you to git up in dishere company an' declah dat you is in favor of wah to de knife?"
"Excuse me," replied the embarrassed young man; "I should have said 'wah to de razzer.'"

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: Young bird—You seem so melancholy, mamma. Why do you mope in this high tower all day long? Is it because it is Lent?
Old bird—Yes, dear. I am thinking of the Easter bonnets and the constant dodging I have to do to keep myself from being an ornament on one of them.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Dear doctor—A year ago I was so weak and emaciated that it was with great difficulty I could work. Since taking two bottles of your wonderful remedy I have grown so strong that I don't have to work at all."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "I never knew a honeymoon to last as long as the Browns'."
"What makes you think it has lasted?"
"Why, I go down town with Brown every morning and he hasn't yet reached the point where he forgets to mail his wife's letters the very first thing."

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: Commercial traveler—Who's that swearing and talking so loud and kicking up such a fuss back there in the private office?
Clerk (nonchalantly)—Oh, that's the silent partner.

FOR SIX PER CENT.

Chicago Journal: "'Make way for 6 per cent,' he cried."

That is the battle cry of Senator Hanna in a conflict which involves the loss of a people's honor and the humbling of a nation's pride. Senator Hanna appeals to "business interests" to help him prevent the American people from taking vengeance for their dead. He asks business men to help him browbeat congress into keeping silent and letting the criminal escape, when every principle of right demands that Spain be brought to justice, if it takes war to do it.

When Senator Hanna has a political task ahead he appeals to "business interests." He writes to corporations, to manufacturing concerns, to directors of coal and iron mining companies, and of railroads, and of banks. He does not address the people. He does not consider the people. He does not get nearer than an Ohio legislator to them. He takes his cue to those whose interests are the same as his—6 per cent.

He knows public sentiment cannot be swayed by any such considerations. And swayed by any such considerations. And when he really has no use for public sentiment; doesn't want it; thinks he can get along better without it; and so ignores it.

He sits down in a committee room of his political party and dictates dispatches to a force of clerks to send to "influential business men" over the country, asking these influential business men to use their influence with the congressmen from their districts in the sacred name of 6 per cent, to maintain peace with Spain, no matter what may come. The pressure of money, the power of the dollar, is to be invoked to intimidate the house of representatives.

We do not believe it will succeed. The influential business men who are influential are those on the side of the people, and in this crisis the people are not counting the cost. With them it has ceased to be a matter of percentages. With the dead unavenged, with the assassin unpunished, with the flag uncleansed of the stains of insult, 6 per cent is too paltry a thing for this nation to consider.

The Galleons of Spain.

King Philip had vaunted his claims;
He had sworn for a year he would sack us;
With an army of heathenish names
He was coming to fagot and stack us;
Like the thieves of the sea he would track us,
And shatter our ships on the main;
But we had bold Neptune to back us—
And where are the galleons of Spain?

His carackes were christened of dames
To the kirtles whereof he would tack us
With his saints and gilded stern-frames
He had thought like an egg shell to crack us;
Now Howard may get to his Flaccus,
And Drake to his Devon again,
And Hawkins bowl rubbers to Bacchus—
For where are the galleons of Spain?

Let his majesty hang to St. James
The ax that he whetted to hack us;
He must play at some lustier games
Or at sea he can hope to out-thwack us;
To his mines of Peru he would pack us
To tug at his bullet and chain;
Alas, that his greatness should tack us—
But where are the galleons of Spain?

ENVOY.

Gloriana!—the don may attack us
Whenever his stomach he fain
He must reach us before he can rack us—
And where are the galleons of Spain?
—AUSTIN DOBSON.

PUNISHMENT FOR GUILTY SPAIN.

Alfred Henry Lewis in New York Journal: Because a bank for its notes-shaving or a trust for its pillaging prefers peace, are we to condone a crime and don dishonor like a garment?

Whom does congress represent? Is it elected of the people, or does it stand for wolf's litter called Wall street, and that buzzard's brood, the trusts? Why should a board of trade bear weight in Washington beyond a board of brickmakers; or a bank president have power with congress more than the plow-following president of a farm?

Does any one doubt Spain's guilt? No one unless he's fool-born; none save the man who locks the doors and draws the shutters of his apprehension against all entrance of a truth. It was a harbor mine, holding full 500 pounds of dynamite, that sunk the Maine. That much we know. Five hundred weight of dynamite is bigger than a can of salmon or a bunch of grapes. It is not for sale in corner groceries or purchasable at peanut stands. Private citizens do not list such brisances among their assets. That mine and that dynamite belonged to Spain. Has Spain "missed" any of her mines, or noted the disappearance of any dynamite? Spain has told no such tale. Spain has arrested no criminal; she offers no solution of the murder of the Maine.

Had the Vizcaya been blown up on her recent visit here we would have located the mine in its origin, and laid hands on the malefactors, and both within twenty-four hours. So, too, would Spain in the black and murderous instance of the Maine, save for the fact that for that crime of treachery Spain herself is her own felon. Spain dealt death to the Maine, and unless your wits are money-drugged you are warmly alive to it. Yet with right on our side war is made to wait on the doorsteps while McKinley scribbles platitudes of peace.

There has been skullduggery enough in this Maine affair without granting further chance and time for Hanna to butch more. The Marix report was mangled to suit a peace policy. Evidence has already been suppressed; papers withheld; and the board's report was chopped at, shorn and lopped at, shorn and torn, moulded and made over before congress was allowed to look at it. If you doubt it, call Marix, or Sampson, or Hulse, the stenographer, before a house or senate committee; ding them with query and note what they say. Not one of them but under oath must tell you that the report of the Sampson committee was much made to order and mightily muzzled before it was made. For all of which congress must be hoodwinked no longer and misled no more.

And it must arouse itself to the fattening futility of the hand-made McKinley. It is more than three score years since Jackson's White House hour, and his mighty heart is sleeping in its far-off Hermitage. Had Jackson said "wait" congress might well have heeded. But that Jackson day is done; the hour of Hanna is upon us, and money weighs more than a man. Where aforetime war and honor hung their shields, peace with ignominy counts its dirty gains today in dollars; where a lion roared a lamb now bleats, and the lair of the one is become the feeble pen-fold of the other.

Recognition First.

Minneapolis Tribune: We cannot believe that the president has decided to advise intervention without recognition, or any course which would make us beginners of an aggressive war upon Spain. Should we intervene and then have to fight both the Spaniards and the insurgents, we should appear in rather a foolish light. Such an outcome would leave us suspended, so to speak, in the air. If the people now in arms against Spain, whose cause we are espousing, should turn against us, it might puzzle us to tell the world what we were in Cuba for. Probably when the president's message actually appears in official form it will be found to be quite a different document from what some of the current forecasts make it.

SAMPSON IN COMMAND.

Personnel of the Man Who Relieves Rear-Admiral Sicard at Key West.

REAR ADMIRAL SAMPSON.
(Though second in the list of captains he relieved Rear Admiral Sicard.)

When Capt. William F. Sampson was placed at the head of the navy at Key West, it was feared that there might be friction, owing to the fact that Capt. Sampson was placed over the head of several officers who, up to that time, had superior rank. Subsequent events have proved, however, that he was the right man in the right place.

Capt. William F. Sampson was born in New York. He entered the naval academy in 1857, and remained in attendance until 1860. He began doing naval duty in 1861, and was on the monitor Patasco when she was destroyed in Charleston harbor, in 1865. While serving on the flagship Colorado, of the European squadron, in 1867, he was made lieutenant commander.

He was commissioned a commander on Aug. 9, 1874, after service at the naval academy and cruising in European waters. He commanded the Alert in 1874-75, and the Swatara from 1879-82. He became a captain in 1889, while acting as superintendent of the Naval academy. He commanded the San Francisco from 1890-92, and from 1892 until June 15 of last year he was chief of the ordnance bureau.

STORY OF A RAILROAD.

Unpromising Beginnings of the Big Lake Shore System.

The consolidation of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad with the New York Central will close the separate existence of one of the most interesting roads in the country, says the New York World.

The first railroads in England and the United States were opened in the same year, 1830. It is creditable to the courage and enterprise of the west that the earliest links of the Lake Shore was projected in 1835, and that one of them, the Erie and Kalamazoo, was begun in that year and finished and operated in 1836.

The rails used were long joists of wood and iron straps spiked to them. Once in a while one of these straps would work loose at one end and thrust itself up through the floor of the car, in an inquiring sort of way. These phenomena were known as "snake heads," also by other endearing names. Of course when a snake head came through the floor the train stopped, as the motive power was slight.

There is in the Lake Shore office in Cleveland a picture of the first train ever run over the Erie and Kalamazoo. It had a tiny locomotive without a cab, a combined baggage, freight and fuel car as big as a coal flat of today, and one passenger coach seating apparently about twenty people. This car had Gothic windows and doors like a church and a pitched roof of considerable height sloping to front and back.

Stockholders in those days had the right to use their own cars with their wagons, getting wheels that would fit the rails, just as wagons now jump upon street railway tracks. The wagons weren't in the way, for trains were slow and infrequent. Once Fred Avery made thirty-three miles in three hours on the Erie and Kalamazoo. Although this was in 1849, when the system was not exactly new, Superintendent Bradbury called Avery into his office and told him that if he were ever again guilty of such recklessness he would be discharged.

Of course a train crew was not very large in the early days of the West. The engineer collected the fares and the fireman handled baggage and freight—all trains carrying both—loaded wood for the engine and dipped water for the boiler from some convenient ditch with a pail.

The Michigan Southern was the furthest west of the little neighborhood lines forming the Lake Shore. For years it had its western terminus at New Buffalo, on Lake Michigan, no one having much faith in Chicago except its residents. Not until 1838 was the change to Chicago made.

In the course of time a dozen of the little roads were consolidated, though this was not until after the civil war, and thus became the Lake Shore system. It fell under Vanderbilt's control in 1873, and has practically been run in harmony with the Central ever since.

THE LITTLE GIRL'S VERSION.

A tiny girl of 7 or thereabouts gave a dinner party the other day, for which twelve covers were laid, and that number of small maidens sat down to dine, says the New York Times. It was a real little girl's dinner, and the little hostess herself presided, sitting at the head of the table. But she was anxious, in looking forward to it, to do everything as it should be done.

"Mamma," she asked, "shall we say grace?"

"No," said mamma, "it will be a very informal dinner, and I think you need not do that."

That meant one less ceremony to be gone through, and was a relief, but the little lady was anxious to have her guests understand it. So, as they were gathered about the table she explained:

"Mamma says this is such an infernal dinner that we need not have grace today."

Purest on earth. Solon spring water.

No man can afford to neglect the Gordon Hat. Pick your color.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Gronseth & Olsen Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 292. 401-403 East Fourth St.

Revenge is an expensive luxury and the question of war should be considered well. The rulers who cool, calm and diplomatically preserve the peace are greater than those who seek war. Wholesale murder is not heroism. War should not be encouraged until everything else has failed. Let others show their teeth, we will show the noble men's character. The greatest truths are the simplest and so are the greatest men. True courage is cool and calm. Let us have peace if possible. But JUSTICE above all even through war.

Saturday and Monday We Offer:

Eggs, Lowest Prices in the City.

Morgan Marrowfat Peas, per can	6c
"Eden Brand" Peas, per can	8c
"Viking" Early June Peas, 15c cans	12c
Delroy French Peas, 15c cans	12c
Eug du Roix Petits Pois, extra fine, 24c cans	20c

We value the Peace higher than our Peas.

Fancy Spinach, peck	25c
New Tomatoes, per lb	15c
Apricots, per can	10c
Plums, per can	10c
Enterprise Tomatoes (limit 6 cans), per can	8c
"Victor" Tomatoes, per can	12c
Monarch, Dew Drop or Mountain Rose Pineapples, per can	22c
Duluth Roast Mocha and Java Coffee, 2-lb cans	70c
"Viking" Ginger Snaps, Duluth made, per lb	8c
"Viking" Vanilla, 2-oz bottle	21c
"Viking" Lemen, 2-oz bottle	19c
"Viking" Creamery Butter, bulk, per lb	21c
"Daisy" Creamery print	22c
Daisy Sweet Chocolate, per cake	4c
Walter Baker's Chocolate, per lb	34c
A. W. Cobb Chocolate, per lb	27c
Minnesota Chief Flour—49-lb sack	$1.18
"Viking Pride" Flour—98-lb sack	$2.50
"Viking" Soap, 10 bars for	25c
"Perfect" Soap, 10 bars for	25c
"Gold Leaf" Soap, 9 bars for	25c
"Floating Viking," large bars, 5 bars for	25c
Fancy Onions, peck	20c
Burbank Potatoes, bushel	45c
California Hams, per lb	5½c
Bacon, per lb	9c
Pork (St. Clair Family), per lb	5c
Navy Beans, per lb	2c
Baby Olives, per bottle	3c
Fancy Prunes, per lb	5c
Evaporated Apricots, 3 lbs for	25c
Julian Renan Macaroni, per lb	11c
Lemons, 3 doz for	25c

Strawberries—Extra Fancy, New Beets, Onions, Parsley, Mint, Lettuce, Radishes, Celery, Etc., at Lowest Prices.

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of five thousand seven hundred eighty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents ($5783.28), which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage and note secured thereby, duly made and delivered by Katie N. Davis and Marcus J. Davis, her husband, mortgagors, to Maria H. Steuart, trustee, mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of January, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of January, 1893, at 12 o'clock m. in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 39 thereof.

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, amounting to thirty-one dollars and fifty cents ($31.50), which said mortgagors neglected to pay, and which said mortgagee was compelled to pay and did pay in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, for the protection of said premises.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of five thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-eight cents ($5814.78), principal, interest and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt covered by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered three hundred sixty-four (364), in block thirty-nine (39), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of said register of deeds; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 10th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with one hundred dollars ($100.00) attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as by law provided.

Dated March 24th, 1898.

MARIA H. STEUART, Trustee.
Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-25-April-1-8-15-22-29-May-6.

Your Easter Wants

Must be Supplied

Tomorrow

And the question is, where can you be best suited? Where can you find the world's best fashions in greatest variety and at lowest prices? Your new Easter Suit, Wrap, Coat, Skirt, Waist, Hat, Gloves, etc., must be the highest fashion--and there is no store in either the cities that has made the preparations we have.

Absolutely Correct
Easter Millinery

in all its loveliness, exquisiteness and fashion, faithful reproductions of the highest priced Millinery in the world; direct imported models from the centers of Fashion, and all at remarkably low prices.

The World's Most Fashionable
Outer Garments

in great variety--Suits, Skirts, Jackets, etc., all models of the Leading Skilled Ladies' Tailors, all distinct in their style and at prices lower than all the other stores are charging for inferior qualities.

In Easter Kid Gloves...

If you can't find the shade you want, come here, you can surely get it here. And everything the Ladies wear is kept here in better variety and sold for less than at all other stores at the Head of the Lakes.

Interstate cars pass our doors every 10 minutes.

Spicer-Fanning Co

Tower and Belknap. West Superior, Wis.

ERNST MEIER TO LEAVE.

Duluth City Band Leader Will Seek Another Location.

Ernst Meier, the well known and very capable leader of the Duluth City band, is to leave Duluth. Next week he will take his family and go to the Pacific coast. He has not yet determined upon where he will locate. He will go to Seattle and other cities along the northern coast of the Pacific and look around, but thinks he may eventually locate in San Francisco. Mr. Meier is impelled to make this move for several reasons, the chief one being that there is very little for musicians to do in Duluth.

"The musicians now here," he said yesterday, "Duluth has a good band, I think, but it is not called out more than a half dozen times a year and that is hardly enough to pay for the music we have to buy. There is little or nothing to look forward to this summer in the musical line. My going does not necessarily mean that the band will break up. The boys can continue it if they wish to and probably will."

Mr. Meier is also induced to leave from the fact that the health of his children is not good and he believes the climate here to be too harsh for them.

The members of the band will be sorry to lose Mr. Meier. He is a fine leader and an excellent musician. There are few better clarinet players than he. Under his direction the Duluth City band has ranked at the top and has been a great credit to the city on more than one occasion.

Colors are a feature in Spring hats. Have you seen the Gordon?

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6 105 West Sup. St.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and points South and West, via "The Northwestern Line" on April 5 and 19. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Take the "Omaha," the short line, best service and quickest time. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. In fact all the ills to which women are subject. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

ELKS ELECT OFFICERS.

Dr. George C. Gilbert Declines Re-Election as He Will Leave Duluth.

At the meeting of the Elk lodge last night Dr. George C. Gilbert announced that as he would soon leave Duluth to make his home in Grand Rapids, Minn., it would be impossible for him to serve another term as exalted ruler to which position he was elected for the second time last week. As the newly elected officers had not been installed, another election was immediately held and Secretary John L. Fuller was chosen exalted ruler and C. E. Richardson was elected to succeed him as secretary. The officers of the lodge for the ensuing year are: Exalted ruler, John L. Fuller; J. I. Walker, esteemed leading knight; J. F. Tibbetts, esteemed loyal knight; F. D. Adams, esteemed lecturing knight; C. E. Richardson, secretary; D. T. Adams, treasurer; trustee, three years, W. W. Walker; tyler, G. D. Lucore.

Exalted Ruler-elect Fuller announced that he would appoint C. E. Richardson as esquire; John Cox as inner guard, and W. H. Alexander as chaplain. The lodge will move to its handsome new quarters in the old Glass Block building about May 1.

Too Many Are Broke.

John R. Meining has returned from a visit to the Pacific coast. He reports that the towns in Washington are filled with financially embarrassed men who went there from the East with vague ideas of acquiring fortunes rapidly, but who are now eager to get the price of a ticket with which to return.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional remedy on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Friday and Saturday

We will give a handsome Easter paief to purchasers of goods at our store.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

Duluth Van X Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Packing a specialty. 212 W. Sup. St.

Morley Church Social.

The women of Morley Congregational church are preparing for next Wednesday a social that will be a novelty. It will be known as a "home product social," and the distinctive feature of it will be that wares made in Duluth will be exhibited. Arrangements are being made with the manufacturers of the city to join in the affair, furnishing for exhibit samples of their goods. The women will explain anything about the exhibits that any of the visitors want to know. The social will be in the evening, accompanied by a chicken pie supper from 6 to 8. There will be a program for the evening, and the exhibit will be open day and night.

Men's Concert a Success.

There was a large and very well pleased audience at the men's concert at the Second Baptist church last evening. The program of eighteen numbers was heartily applauded. The proceeds of this successful concert will go for the benefit of the church. The Italian string band opened the program with a march, after which a male quartet sang. A. F. Lundholm gave a violin solo, J. W. Loughbridge gave a reading, Messrs. Dewey, Magnusson and Adams gave a vocal trio and R. Brice and J. W. Loughbridge sang solos. Messrs. Loughbridge and Lundholm played a piano duet. The orchestra closed the program with "The Stars and Stripes."

IT BEGINS SHIPPING

Duluth Missabe & Northern Brought Down Train Load of Ore Today.

FROM THE FRANKLIN

New Steam Shovel Received Yesterday---Pullman Ore Cars are Satisfactory.

The first train load of ore shipped over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad this season was brought down from the Franklin mine today. The Franklin was ready to begin hoisting, and to save the expense of stockpiling and reloading, arrangements were made to load directly into the cars as fast as the ore came out of the mine. Shipments will not begin in earnest over this road, however, until about May 1, by which time there will be enough boats here or on the way to make certain that there will be no interruption until the close of the season.

The Barnett & Record company will have completed the extension to ore dock No. 2 in about ten days, so that it can be used as soon as the ore begins to arrive.

A large Bucyrus steam shovel of the latest pattern was received for the Missabe road yesterday. It is one of the largest made and is capable of handling two cubic yards of earth or ore at a time. It will be used in the gravel pit. Another shovel of the same size and pattern is expected to arrive next week for the Consolidated mines. It is intended that these big shovels will both be used in the mines when work is rushing there and is slack on the railroad, and that they may be utilized on the road when not needed in the mine.

The shaft at the new Pillsbury mine near Hibbing is down sixty feet, and drifting work is now being done. It is expected that about 75,000 tons of ore will be shipped from the property this year. Williams & Campbell have been awarded a stripping contract at the Pillsbury, the intention being to mine a portion of the deposit by the milling process.

The rumor is current at Proctorknott that the new 30-ton steel ore cars built at Pullman for the Missabe road are not proving satisfactory, and that the representatives of the road who inspected and accepted them are blamed. The story is entirely without foundation, the cars, 250 of which have already been received, being considered by the management of the road the best of the kind ever built. They are not only satisfied with them, but unusually well pleased.

SCOTTISH RITE BANQUET.

Annual Maundy Thursday Feast of That Order.

The annual Maundy Thursday banquet of the Scottish Rite Masons was held last night at the Spalding house by A. T. C. Pierson chapter Rose Croix, and, as was to be expected, it was a great and joyous occasion. The observance of Maundy Thursday is obligatory upon the Scottish Rite Masons all over the world and like the observance of New Year's day it is one of those occasions that is celebrated with festivities.

The tables were arranged in the traditional form of a patriarchal cross with a passion cross of red roses in the center and about 150 guests gathered. Among the guests of honor were Judge Dickinson and Thomas B. Mills and others from Superior.

The engraved menu cards were a triumph of typographical art and the banquet itself left nothing to be desired. T. W. Hugo, who is called the father of Scottish Rite Masonry in Duluth, presided and acted as toastmaster, it being Mr. Hugo's first appearance in public since his recovery from his severe illness. The other officers of the chapter are W. E. Richardson, J. R. Carey and George W. Buck. Those who responded to the toasts were: "The Supreme Council and the Grand Commander," A. A. Farrington; "The Government of the Country," J. B. Cotton; "The Grand Lodge of the State," W. B. Patton; "An Industrial Problem," George Rupley; "Our Foreign Commerce," W. M. Hubbard; "Roll Call," J. E. Cooley; "The Class of 1898," W. E. Covey; "Our Visitors," Judge Dickinson.

BRAKEMAN WAS KILLED.

Fatally Squeezed While Coupling Cars Near Hibbing.

Hibbing, Minn., April 8.—William Pitts, of Merrill, Mich., brakeman on one of the logging trains running between this place and Wright & Davis' headquarters at Mississippi, was crushed to death Wednesday forenoon while coupling a caboose to a loaded car of logs. One of the projecting logs caught him in the middle of his body and squeezed him against the caboose. Pitts took one step and fell dead near the track.

C. E. Mead company, carpet cleaners, 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

"You'll Always Wear a Fawes If You Wear One Once"

This is the best $3 hat on earth. Try one and you will always ask for it. UNION LABEL in every hat.

C. W. ERICSON,
Clothier and Hatter,
219 West Superior street.

CAUSE HIGH TAXES.

Conclusion Reached By a Taxpayer That the Delinquents Are Responsible.

"I have been reading the discussion of tax matters in The Evening Herald," said a taxpayer yesterday afternoon, "and I have come to the conclusion that there is more in them than the average taxpayer thinks about. I have never made a study of tax matters, so I know little about them. I had always supposed that all there was to it was that the city and county levied what they neded in taxes, and that everybody made a point of paying what was asked if they could. I never knew why my taxes were larger than I thought they should have been, but I always contented myself with swearing a little and paying up like a little man. I don't know, now that I have found out a few things, but that I am sorry I have been so willing. If I had the money I have paid out in taxes in the past four years I would be pretty well fixed.

"I am informed that nearly half of the property in the county was on the delinquent lists this year. This means that I have not only been paying my own share, but that I have been helping to pay the shares of those who have not paid. I always thought, with many others, that the entire blame for high taxes was to be placed on the shoulders of extravagant officers of the city and county. While I do not defend such officers now, I know that a large proportion of the blame for my high taxes should be laid at the doors of those who have avoided payment while I have been paying, and I have small respect for those who have avoided payment when they were able to pay.

"It is a commonly known fact that large amounts of Duluth property are owned in the East, either in fee or by virtue of mortgages, and that rents and interest monthly take out of this city large sums of money. What should be thought of men, citizens of the city, who deliberately take steps to prevent any return being received from these Eastern owners in the way of taxes? That is what the men who have written letters to their outside clients advising them not to pay their taxes are doing. They are telling them not to pay under the forfeited tax law, because when the sale takes place they can redeem for the state tax, of which the county does not get a cent.

"I have been looking into this forfeited tax law, of which Mr. Phelps spoke in the county board meeting Tuesday, and I do not like its looks. I am glad to learn that there is a movement in favor of asking the legislature to repeal it. I find that before the law was submitted to the legislature it was placed before the county board of this county for approval. I find, however, that when it passed the legislature there were several important changes in it. For instance, the old bill provided for a sale this year, and the bill that was passed put the sale off until next year. Apparently this is an innocent change, but it is not. The principal redeeming feature of the law was that if assignments were taken on property, the owner could not take advantage of the law, but was forced to pay the full amount of taxes to the one who took the assignment. This taking of assignments was cut off under the law by the entry of judgment on the forfeited tax lands March 21. If the sale was this year it would not make so much difference, but now the county has to hold off a year or more, getting no benefit from the law, for no more assignments can be taken. So widespread is the notion that lands may be redeemed for the amount of the state tax at the sale that there are very few payments without penalties and interest, which it was the ostensible object of the law to encourage."

Good Friday Choral Service.

A Good Friday choral service will be held in Pilgrim church tonight at 8 o'clock. Special passion music will be rendered by the Pilgrim choir, made up as follows: Mrs. Knebel, soprano; Miss Calverly, contralto; Mr. Mandelert, bass; Mr. McDiarmid, tenor; Mrs. Mandelert, organist. Rev. C. H. Patton will preach a short sermon. The program of music will be as follows:

Organ solo—"Lamentation" ..Guilmant
Anthem—"Yea, Though I Walk"....
.....Sullivan
Hymn—"When I Survey the Wondrous Cross" .....
Anthem—"O Come Near to the Cross" .....Gounod
Organ solo—"Meditation" .....Ole Bull
Soprano solo—"There is a Green Hill Far Away" .....Gounod
Anthem—"Good Friday" .....Shelley
Organ solo—"Andante Maestoso"...Sgu

MARGARET MATHER DEAD.

Died of Convulsions Caused By Bright's Disease.

Charleston, W. Va., April 8.—Margaret Mather, the actress, played her last death scene here last night. While playing the cave scene in the fourth act of "Cymbeline," in this city, Wednesday night, she collapsed and was carried off the stage in an unconscious condition, and never again regained consciousness.

MARGARET MATHER.

She died at 5 o'clock last night of convulsions caused by acute Bright's disease. Miss Mather's parents live in Detroit. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

Margaret Mather's company will go to New York before disbanding. The burial will be in New York instead of Detroit as previously announced.

The leading man of Miss Mather's company is Frederick Hartley, of Duluth.

RAINY LAKE DISTRICT.

Bright View Taken By a Returned Britisher.

Ottawa, Ont., April 8.—Dr. S. W. Wilkinson, of London, Eng., who is largely interested in gold mining and development along the Seine river, in the Rainy Lake district, has returned to Canada from England. He speaks enthusiastically of the prospects for extensive gold mining in the Rainy Lake section, and is not at all carried away by the glowing reports from the Yukon. He thinks the Western Ontario deposits are much more extensive than is generally imagined, and the returns from them are more certain than from prospecting the placer deposits of the golden Northland.

Dr. Wilkinson says that the excitement in England over Canada's great mineral wealth is steadily increasing, and is much more pronounced than it seems to be on this side. While the Klondike naturally attracts the greatest share of attention, it by no means monopolizes it, nor is gold the only mineral that the British capitalists consider worth their while to speculate in. Mica and asbestos, and in a smaller degree copper, are recognized as existing in paying quantities in Canada, and the Britisher is equally ready to negotiate for any of them.

Dr. Wilkinson mentioned the fact that outside of England, the Klondike craze had not spread to any extent in Europe. In France the reports of fabulous discoveries of gold in the Yukon had received almost no notice, and the same statement applied to Germany, Austria and the other countries. In France, although the spirit of gambling was strongly imbedded in the natural characteristics of the people, it was not the venturesomeness of the English speaking race. South Africa had tempted French capital a year or so ago, but it was just about the time South Africa was petering out, and the Frenchmen lost heavily.

STABBING AT CLOQUET.

Harry Maines Used a Knife In Vicious Style.

Cloquet, Minn., April 8.—On Wednesday evening a notorious character named Henry Maines stabbed and seriously injured a man named Sims, who is a cousin of J. P. Sims, of Grand Rapids, Minn. The stabbing occurred in the saloon of McCullough & McCarthy with a common jack knife. The victim was taken to the boarding house of John O'Donnell, where he was attended to by Dr. A. E. Johnson. Sims was stabbed in four places, three times near the heart and once on the shoulder. This doctor has hope of Sims' recovery. He was removed to a Duluth hospital yesterday.

THE ELY ELECTION.

Grant McMahon Elected Mayor and Cowling Judge.

Ely, Minn., April 8.—Grant McMahon was elected mayor, defeating M. Weinzierl. For city clerk the present incumbent, Peter Schaefer, was beaten by David Brown. The aldermen elected for the First ward are George Holmes and Anton Kotchevar; Second ward, James A. Housley and Olaf Knudson; Third ward, Joseph Skala and Frank Kent. In the contest for municipal judge William J. Cowling completely swamped H. M. Abrahamson, the independent candidate. The proposition to bond the city in the sum of $5000 for erecting a city hall was rejected. The proposition to bond the city for $2000 to complete the waterworks system and build a standpipe was carried.

The Gordon Hat is popular because it is correct.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

STACK & CO.

28-30 West Superior St.

Some Price Arguments

That link thrifty housekeepers to this great house of bargain giving.

3 cases Amoskeag and Lancaster Ginghams, per yard 5c

25 pieces of Chambray prints, fast colors, worth 7½c per yard, at 5c

10 pieces double faced Scotch suiting in check, stripes and fancy effects, worth 10c per yard, at 10c

2000 yards fine organdies and dimities, retailed usually from 7½c to 12½c per yard; for Easter Saturday's trade, per yard 5c

Hosiery Dept.

60 doz. imported black hose, Hermsdorf dye, split sole, real Maco foot, the kind that sells all over at 10c per pair, tomorrow, per pair 25c

Boys' and Misses' bicycle hose, 2 thread, spliced heel and knee, absolutely stainless. These goods are extra heavy, regular price 25c per pair; here at 15c

Ladies' fast black and tan seamless hose, extra good quality, heavy, and a bargain, per pair 10c

Underwear Special.

Ladies' fleece lined Egyptian cotton underwear; our regular 50c number; Saturday at 25c

Ladies' heavy cotton vests and pants, just the thing for this weather, to-morrow, per pair 19c

A big job in men's shirts and drawers, heavy ribbed, each garment worth 48c. at 25c

Men's working shirts worth 35c at 19c

Men's extra good working shirts worth 75c, at 45c

Boys' and Misses' ribbed underwear for spring wear, No. 16 at 9c, rise, per size 5c

Kitchen Dept.

Nickel plated tea kettles special for No. 8 ..... 49c

10 gross nickel silver tea spoons, bought specially for tomorrow's sale, worth 10c each, at 5c

Silver plated knives and forks, per set of 6, at $1.48

Roger's extra good quality knives and forks, what others ask $3.75 per set, our price tomorrow $2.50

Glassware Special.

2 gross Wine Glasses, worth 10c each at 5c

Fine blown Wine Glasses for sherry, port and sour wine, regular price $1.75 per doz., tomorrow, each 10c

50 doz. assorted 7, 8 and 9 inch berry dishes, special tomorrow, each at 10c

Glass Sugar Bowls, with covers, each 5c

50 gross assorted Salts and Peppers, each 2½c

A big assortment of Lemonade Sets; worth up to $1.25 each, per set of 1 Pitcher and 6 Glasses 98c

Crockery Dept.

100 doz. White Granite Pie Plates, each 3c

50 doz. Decorated Cups and Saucers worth 17c pair at 10c

56 pieces English Porcelain Tea Sets at $3.39

Johnson Bros. Plain White Dinnerwares, in the new Queen patterns, per set of 100 pieces $7.48

50 10-piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $1.98

Woodenware Special.

Ironing Boards with stands worth 90c at 49c

Good 3-sewed house Brooms made here in Duluth by the Zenith Broom Co., worth 15c each, 1 to each customer, at 5c

Scrub Brushes, good rice root, at 3c

25 Boys' Iron Wagons, at 49c

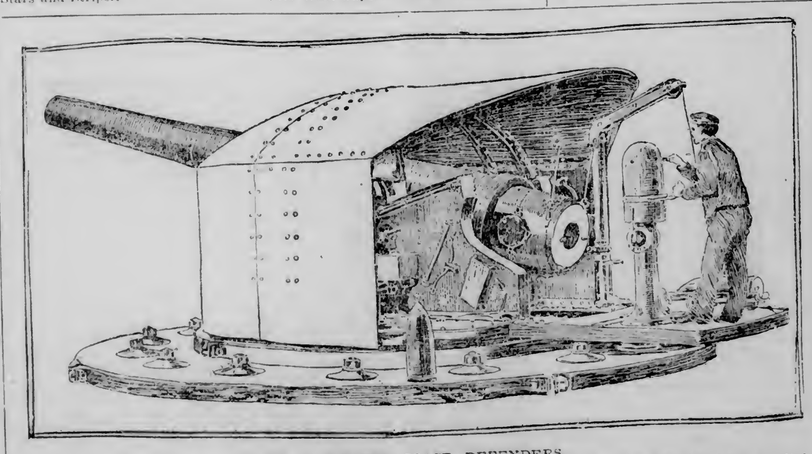
36 Sewing Tables, what is sold everywhere at 80c, here tomorrow at 65c

500 Whisk Brooms, each, for Saturday 3c

Stove Brushes, good quality tampico, each 5c

Lace Curtains at Extremely Low Prices.

THE FAIR.



OUR POWERFUL COAST DEFENDERS.

This photograph shows our 10-inch coast-defending gun ready for action. Our entire coast has been supplied with these powerful weapons, and they can fully protect our shores from any innovation of the Dons.

Easter Footwear!

All that is new, choice, pronounced and exclusive you will find in our Spring Stock, and in order that every lady can have a new pair of Shoes for Easter, for Saturday only, we are going to cut the prices on all our new spring Footwear. If you are thinking of buying a pair of Shoes.

. . . . . BUY TO-DAY.

LADIES' CYCLE SHOES.
28 different styles too numerous to mention, all at cut prices for Saturday, only
$2.50, $3.00 and $3.50

Williams, Kneeland & Co. celebrated line of Men's $5 and $6 Shoes.

All our Ladies' $2.00 Shoes for Saturday, cut to..... **$2.89**

50 Different Styles in Men's $3.00 Shoes.

All our Boy's $2.00 Shoes for tomorrow, cut to..... **$1.48**

All Styles in our $2.50 line for Men guaranteed to wear.

All our Ladies' $5 Shoes, anything in our New Spring stock, your choice for Saturday, only..... **$3.98**

Just received, 900 pairs of Ladies' regular $3.00 Shoes, all styles, Seal Brown, Oxblood Tan and Cloth Top, Tan and Vici Kid, all go on sale Saturday at..... **$1.98**

Our $3.00 Ladies' Shoes are made just the same as our $5.00 Shoes, look and fit just as well.

LADIES' SHOES.

All our Ladies' $2 lace and button shoes, all styles and sizes, special sale price only..... **$1.48**

200 pairs of Ladies' $1.50 Shoes, lace and button, all sizes, special sale price only..... **$1.19**

Ladies' Strap Slippers, per pair, only..... **98c**

Ladies' Oxford Ties, per pair, only..... **$1.25**

Ladies' House Slippers, per pair, only..... **59c**

Ladies' Button and Lace Shoes, regular price $1.25, special sale price, only..... **89c**

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

200 pairs of Misses' Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, regular $1.50, lace and button, special sale price, only..... **$1.00**

Misses' best quality $1.75 Lace and button Shoes, very dressy, special sale price only..... **$1.23**

Child's $1.25 Lace and Button Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, special sale price only..... **$1.00**

Child's Tan Lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, cut to..... **75c**

Child's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, only..... **59c**

Child's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, only..... **69c**

Infants' Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, only..... **39c**

Child's heavy Calf Skin Shoes, spring heel, worth $1.00, just about 20 pair to close out, sizes 5 to 6, only..... **35c**

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE SHERIFF SUES.

Mr. Sargent Brings Action to Collect Fees on Personal Tax Warrants.

Sheriff Sargent's suit against the county for services performed in serving personal property tax warrants, which The Herald stated some time ago would be brought, has been begun, and a copy of the complaint was served upon County Auditor Halden yesterday afternoon. Sheriff Sargent's bill for this work amounted to $951, and the board allowed it when it was presented without question. Later W. B. Phelps, in his capacity of private citizen, and before he became the board's attorney, filed a communication in which he claimed that the bill was illegal, because personal service had not been made, the warrants having been served by mail. The board, therefore, took the warrants out of Sheriff Sargent's next bill. The complaint signs the items in the bill from which the amount was deducted. The bill was $1222.75, and the amount paid was only $271.75.

Not Yet on the Water.

The Seagrel crew of the Duluth Boat club has not yet begun its practice on the bay, and it probably will not begin for about a week. While the weather has been pleasant, there has been a raw breeze on the east winds that have prevailed, and it is not yet mild enough on the water to be comfortable in the abbreviated costumes worn by the training oarsmen. When practice is begun, however, it will be kept up steadily, and by the time of the national regatta the crew are expected to be ready for the pull of their lives.

BIG CONTRACT TO BE LET.

Bids For Constructing Concrete Blocks to Be Opened Monday.

Next Monday Maj. Sears, government engineer, will open bids for building the concrete footing blocks for the superstructure of the south pier of the Duluth ship canal. This will be a large contract and is attracting bidders from various parts of the country. A number of local contractors will put in figures and others from down the lakes will make efforts to get the work.

The contract will be for making 686 footing blocks. They are to be of five classes. These blocks are to be placed on the crib sub-structure which is to be built by King & Steele. The top of this sub-structure will be about eighteen inches below the top of the water and these concrete blocks will be laid on the outside edges of the crib and will form the base on which the concrete superstructure will be built. In the building of these blocks the estimated quantities to be used are, 2670 barrels of Portland cement, 2221 cubic yards of pebbles and 1161 cubic yards of sand. The amount of concrete is to be 2322 cubic yards.

Molds will have to be made for the blocks and in this work 50,000 feet of lumber will be used, 3800 pounds of steel plate and almost a ton of bolts, nails, iron washers and nuts.

A LAKE AVENUE BLAZE.

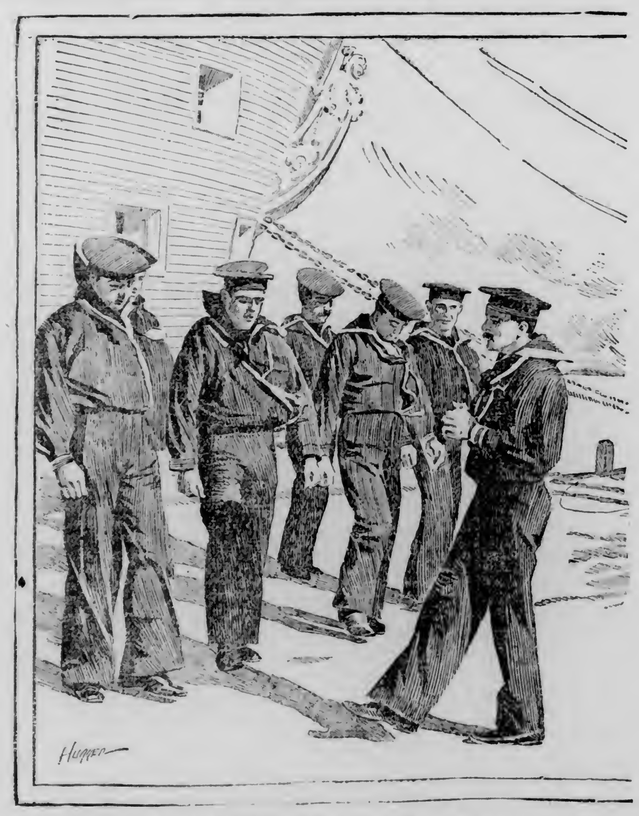
Stahlbusch House Has a Close Call From Destruction.

Last night about 7 o'clock the fire department was called to the corner of Sutphin street and Lake avenue, where the hotel at No. 226 was found to be in flames. The roof was all ablaze, but it was not long before they were subdued although it was some little time before the fire, which had spread to the upper story of the building, was completely extinguished.

The fire damage was not very great, but the amount of water that was necessarily used soaked pretty nearly everything in the upper part of the house. The loss, which amounts to about $500, is fully covered by insurance. The building is occupied as a saloon and boarding house by August Stahlbusch.

What caused the fire is a mystery, but it is thought that an overheated flue was responsible. The evening meal was in progress when a passerby rushed in and alarmed the inmates, who stood not upon the order of their going, but promptly got out. Street car traffic was suspended during the progress of the fire by the lines of hose that stretched across Superior stret.

The department made another run last night about 11:30 to Lake avenue. This time a small barber shop next to Alderman Trevillion's grocery store was the scene of the trouble, but the blaze was subdued by the use of one chemical engine and the damage done to the building was but slight. The contents of the barber shop were injured but little.



DRAFTING SAILORS FOR OUR MEN-OF-WAR.

This photograph, taken especially for this newspaper, shows the experienced men putting raw recruits through their paces at the Brooklyn navy yard, preparatory to their being assigned to the different warships. The reports from the different recruiting stations are that there are so many applicants that we cannot find room for them on our floating war dogs.

FIXED ON SALARIES

Charter Commission Decides on What Compensation City Officers Shall Receive.

MAYOR GETS $2500

West End of City Will Elect a Justice of the Peace.

Chairman Greene called the charter commission to order last night at 8:20 o'clock. Commissioners Voss, Smith, Harrison, McDowell, Hudson, Anneke, Hessian, Alford and Gilbert being in attendance. The chapter concerning salaries and bonds of city officials was first in the order of business and the salary of the mayor came at the head of the list. This was fixed at $2500. The increase from $1200 brought forth references to economy, but the chairman having explained that the sum total of the salaries as fixed by the committee did not amount in the aggregate to the total amount now paid for salaries, the increase was agreed to.

The salary of the city comptroller was fixed at $2000 without fees. Commissioner Voss moved to increase it to $2500, but Mr. Hessian objected and the amount was fixed at $2000. The treasurer will get $2500; aldermen, $300; city clerk, $1500 and fees; city attorney, $2400 and $600 from the municipal court. Mr. Hessian tried to reduce this to $2000, but was voted down. The assistant city attorney will get $1500, an increase of $100; secretary of the park commission, $600; city engineer, $2500; commissioner of public works, $1500; secretary of the board of civil service commissioner who shall be ex-officio secretary of the health board, $1200; mayor's private secretary, $600; health commissioner, $1200; secretary fire commission, $420; city assessor, $1500; building inspector, $1200.

Compensation of officers for which no special provision is made is to be fixed by the council or delegated by them to heads of departments. All salaries to be paid monthly. Salaries of officers holding over when the new charter is in effect shall not be diminished nor increased nor during term of tenure of office. No official shall receive any gifts in or about the performance of his duties, but shall pay over to the treasurer all fees, moneys and emoluments received in connection with his office, except as expressly permitted by the charter.

No appointive or elective officer shall receive witness fees while in employ of the city for attending any court, grand jury, coroner's jury or investigation under the charter in St. Louis county, but shall not lose his official salary while so engaged.

The council may require and fix the amount and regulate bonds from any city official when a bond is not required by the charter and sureties shall be authorized corporations, but the city shall pay expenses of all such bonds.

The chapter relating to courts was next taken up and amended so that the voters residing west of the easterly line of Thirty-third avenue west, produced northerly to city limits, shall at the regular city election provided for by the charter, elect a justice of the peace. The first incumbent elected in February, 1899, shall hold his office until March following such election and thereafter the term of office shall be two years and the justice shall have same powers as prescribed by statute in such case.

It was moved to reconsider the question of the public printing of the council proceedings. Mr. Greene said that the commission should not fix the price to be inserted in this contract. They had not done so in any other case and should not do so now. He advocated leaving the fixing of the rate of pay to the conference committee and the common council. Messrs. Alford, Harrison and Anneke opposed anything but a two-thirds of the legal rate, the last named remarking that any paper that did not like the rate need not bid for the printing and added that from private information that he had he was satisfied that two-thirds of the legal rate was good pay for the work. Commissioner Smith said that he did not presume to put a price upon another man's work and Mr. Voss moved that full legal rates be allowed, but Messrs. Harrison and Anneke seemed determined to have the two-thirds rate in the charter and a vote being taken it was decided to let the provision for two-thirds of the legal rate stand. Commissioner Hessian tried hard to have a provision incorporated in the charter whereby the city employes should be made liable to garnishment, but he failed in the attempt.

The provision for a forfeited list of assessments was discussed for a time, but it was not in such shape that it could be handled by the commission, so it was relegated to the revision committee for correction and the commission adjourned to meet again next Tuesday.

LAW'S LIMIT ALLOWED.

Omaha Railroad Company Mulcted For $5000 Damages.

St. Paul, April 8.—It has rarely happened, in an action for damages for accidental death or personal injuries that the plaintiff has recovered the full amount alleged in the complaint. This was the result in the case of Margaret Tierney, administratrix of Bernard Tierney, against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road.

Bernard Tierney, so the complaint alleged, was employed as a switchman by the defendant, and, at the time of the accident, in January, 1896, was working in the East St. Paul yards. It was alleged that he was on the top of a line of cars that had been shunted upon a certain track, when the servants of the company sent another line of cars, uncontrolled by employes, upon the same track; that the two lines of cars came violently together, knocking Tierney to the ground and under the car wheels, and that as a result he died.

The widow sued for $5000, and the jury found a verdict for the full amount.

SCHAEFFER CHALLENGES IVES.

St. Louis, April 8.—Jacob Schaeffer has challenged Frank Ives to play a game of billiards in this city within thirty days and has placed his forfeit, $250 in the hands of Capt. William Schaeffer. Jake thinks that as soon as Ives, who is now in Grand Rapids, Mich., learns of the challenge he will accept. Ives is at present matched to play George Slosson in New York next week. After that he will be at liberty to take on Schaeffer.

HUBBARD IS PATRIOTIC.

Ex-Governor Tenders His Services to the President.

Washington, April 8.—Gen. L. F. Hubbard, former governor of Minnesota, has tendered his services to the government. Governor Hubbard has asked for a colonel's commission, and when the war cloud bursts he will be given command of a regiment. Governor Hubbard came to Washington quietly several days ago and went up to Gen. Alger, whom he knew years ago, and made his offer to the government. He has a fine military record.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

One of the most important acts of the county board at Grand Forks at the session just closed, was with reference to the taxation of church property. Most of the city churches have manses, or pastoral residences, owned by the church society. Some time ago a number of the churches united in a petition to the county board, asking that these dwellings be not assessed, and that all taxes paid on them in the past be refunded, it being claimed that they are exempt under the law. Consideration of the matter was postponed until yesterday, that the state's attorney might have time to pass on it. His opinion, rendered yesterday, was to the effect that, when a building owned by a church society is actually used as a pastoral residence, for meetings of church officials, for holding religious services, or for similar purposes, it is, under the constitution of the state, exempt from taxation, but, where the building is rented to other persons, or used in any way as a source of profit, it is assessible. The commissioners accepted the decision of the state's attorney, and will act accordingly. The parsonages of the Presbyterian and Baptist churches are both rented, and, under this ruling, will be taxed.

The first of the spring fleets of "prairie schooners" from the South and East arrived at Jamestown Wednesday from Nebraska. There were five wagons and thirteen people in the party. They had been on the road five weeks continuously, all that time without shelter for themselves or team. The women and children were feeling the effects of the long journey, and the horses looked worn, but all were hopeful. They came from Frontier county, Nebraska, and were destined for the Devil's Lake region in this state, where friends and neighbors preceded them two years ago. The party stated that there were others on the way from Nebraska.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

One of the queerest marriages on record occurred the other day in Bon Homme county. The groom is a German, while the bride is a Bohemian, and neither of them can talk English. Neither can the bride talk or understand German, and the groom is unable to talk or understand Bohemian. So far as conversing with each other is concerned, both of them might as well be dumb. At the wedding, the services of an interpreter were necessary to inform each as to the nature of the obligations they were assuming.

The ceded portion of the Yankton Indian reservation is making quite a record as the scene of numerous elopements. The latest event of this kind is the elopement and marriage of Merton Davis and Maud Anderson. They left the young lady's home about dark, saying they were going to a party in the neighborhood. Instead, they drove to Armour, were married, and the next day took a train, presumably for the East or South. At latest accounts they had not been heard from.

The Deadwood city election will be held this month and there is promise of a closely contested time. At a mass meeting of the Populists, held Saturday night, it was decided to make the main party issue free silver. The offices to be filled are: Mayor, city treasurer, police justice, four aldermen and four members of the city school board.

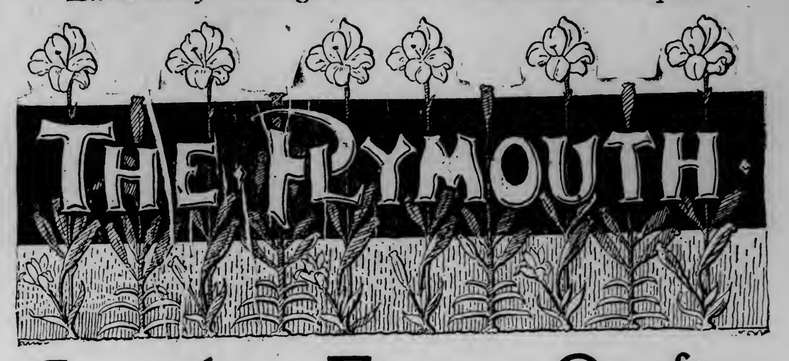
SWALLOW TO RUN AGAIN.

Hopes to Be Governor on Non-Stealing Pennsylvania Platform.

Philadelphia, April 8.—Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, last night accepted the independent nomination for governor upon the platform "Thou shalt not steal" tendered to him at Harrisburg on March 30, by a delegation of citizens of Philadelphia.

Dr. Swallow was the Prohibition candidate for the state treasurer in November last, polling 119,114 votes in a total of 734,138. It is probable that the Prohibition state convention which meets at Harrisburg, May 19, will choose Dr. Swallow as its candidate for governor.

Exclusively "Things to Wear"—Best and Cheapest.



Complete Easter Outfits.

You no doubt will want a new Spring Overcoat or a New Spring Suit or a nobby Spring Hat for Easter Sunday. Come to "The Plymouth" Saturday and we will show you the very newest lines of wearing apparel for men, women and children.

Don't Throw Your Money Away!

When a man works hard for his money he expects when he spends it to get good value for every cent. "The Plymouth" gives you more for your dollars than any other store.

Good all-wol SUITS.... $6.00

For $6 and $8 We offer the reliable Suits sold usually for $9 and $10.

The Celebrated "Plymouth" $10 Suits

Men's $10 Suits are in such variety this season at "The Plymouth" that the most exclusive dresser can find a Suit to his taste here at this price—tailor made in the top notch of fashion.

Top Coats. A handsome Top Coat at $8 and $10.

Our Top Coats are the talk of the town. We have probably sold more than all the other stores combined—only another proof that if you want the very newest the market affords at the right price "The Plymouth" is the place to get it.

Easter Gloves and Neckwear.

Men's genuine Castor Gloves, suitable for street or driving, every pair warranted, special price, pair..... **$1.00**

Men's fine Street Gloves, cut with English out seams, made from heavy dogskin, every pair warranted not to rip, special price, pair..... **$1.00**

As usual, the "Plymouth" is showing the largest assortment of spring 1898 Neckwear from the best manufacturers in the United States, including many lines of exclusive coloring and effects, embracing every rich and rare conceit of the season, in Ascots, Imperials, Puffs, Four-in-hands, Bows, Ties and Strings, good values at 75c and $1.00, Plymouth price..... **50c**

See our new spring arrivals in checks, stripes and figure novelties in all the latest shades, Plymouth price..... **50c**

A new line of 500 dozen Neckwear in Tecks and Four-in-hands, all the latest styles in light and dark effects, usual value 50c, offered at..... **25c**

Children's Tams and Caps

15 dozen Children's Tams and Visor Caps, all shades, regular 50c quality, Saturday, each..... **25c**

331 West Superior St.

FLYMOUTH

Underwear and Hosiery.

200 dozen fine Merino Shirts and Drawers, medium weight, just the thing for this kind of weather. We have them in natural gray and camel's hair; also fancy stripe, silk bound, regular 75c value. Plymouth price..... **50c**

150 dozen imported Hose, sizes 9 to 11, made of the best Maco yarn, colors in tan and black. Special price, pair..... **12½c**

Men's Fancy Shirts, made with extra quality white body, colored Madras bosom and cuffs to match, in all the new spring colorings, price..... **$1.00**

Easter Hats.

Our leader, the Plymouth Special Hat, the equal of any $5.00 hat offered elsewhere, our price only..... **$3.00**

Extra special For Saturday.

25 dozen spring styles Derby and Fedora shape Hats in black, brown, pearl and cedar colors, all made of pure fur stock and perfectly finished, Saturday, only, each..... **$1.00**

331 West Superior St.

FLYMOUTH

Boys' Clothing.

$3.00 Brownie Suits, $1.95.

We are showing some very nobby suits at this price, made up in the very latest style, in nobby Scotch mixtures, also in plain blue and black cheviots, a regular $3.00 suit, Saturday..... **$1.95**

$5.00 Clay Worsted Suits, $4.00.

A strictly all-wool imported Clay Worsted Suit, guaranteed absolutely fast black, sizes 8 to 15 years, Saturday..... **$4.00**

$10.00 Clay Worsted Suits, $8.00.

Long pants sizes, 13 to 19 years; same quality as in our knee pants suits at $4.00

15 dozen Children's Fauntleroy Blouses, made of good quality percale, regular 50c, on sale Saturday for only..... **25c**

Ladies' Spring Suits and Jackets.

Ladies say we have the most handsome and stylish line of Ladies' Tailor-made Garments in the city.

Our styles are all exclusive and cannot be found in any other store.

JACKETS in tans, black and blue— **$3.25, $5.50, $7.50, $9.50 up**

SUITS, a beautiful assortment— **$7.50, $10.50, $12.00, $15.00 up**

SKIRTS, all tailor-made— **$2.25, $3.75, $5.00, $7.50 up**

CAPES for young and old— **$5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $10.00 up**

Fur Collarettes

The only all-the-year-round fur garment. Nothing can be more stylish or serviceable for a spring wrap. A beautiful assortment in all the varieties and combinations of furs.

331 West Superior St.

FLYMOUTH

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TWELVE PAGES--PART TWO--PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

YOUNG MEN

Are the Best Friends of This Best Clothing Store, Because They Are Particular.

Students of Dress, they catch at a glance the little differences that mark the Williamson & Mendenhall clothing distinctively right—equal to and often better than custom made.

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30.

Easter Clothing for Boys.

The March Boys' Clothing business was 40 per cent greater than a year ago. It should be double. Why? Compare the dollar's worth of other stores with ours. This sounds boastful—but it isn't meant to be. Sometimes a blunt statement of fact is necessary.

Top Coats, Reefers, Double-Breasted and Brownie Suits are chief points of interest this spring. But the whole range of Boys' Clothing is ready. From that Bargain Table we will sell all day Saturday—

Boys' Confirmation Suits—worth $2.50, for ... **$1.95**
Boys' Confirmation Suits—worth $4.00, for ... **$2.95**
Boys' Confirmation Suits—worth $5.00 and $6.00, for ... **$3.95**
Boys' Top Coats—for boys 4 to 16, made of stylish Covert cloths, handsomely tailored ... **$5.00**

Something else for the boys besides the suit—Baseballs and Bats, Pocket Knives, Tool Chests, Tops and Marbles given with the Suits free of all cost.

MEN'S SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Little difference how small the price figures, we have Dressy Suits to show. Taste in the selection of styles has much to do with this unusual betterness, and our knowledge of makers and markets gives us buying power and opportunity that go directly into liberal savings for the purchasers of our clothing.

These price hints for Saturday—

At $6.75

—Men's all-wool Cassimere Sack Suits, in neat Gray Checks and Brown Plaids; deep facing of same goods. No better sold elsewhere at $10.00.

At $10.00

—Men's Suits in Fancy Chev. and Cass. in neat Checks and Broken Plaids, Gray and Brown effects, hand-made button holes and hand workmanship on collars and lapels.

At $12.00, $15.00, $18.00 or $20.00

—Equal value at the prices.

Spring Overcoats—Splendidly made Coats—Stylish Covert cloths—dressy Black stuffs—Handsomely tailored—Prices range from ***$7 to $25***

The Gordon Hat

"Size Please?"

Spring Hats.

What do you care whether Jones or Smith makes your Derby so long as the shape is correct, the material good? No one can fool you on shape; and if you ever think we fool you on material we give your money back.

The Gordon Hat and our guarantee ... ***$3***

(Same Hat at fashionable hatters without guarantee, $5.)

Stetson's soft and stiff Hats and Guyer's Derby Hats are waiting for you just inside our doorway to the right. Our ***$1.50, $2 and $2.50*** soft and stiff Hats are the best values to be seen. We repeat what we've so often said—Compare our qualities, compare the prices, all we ask is your best judgment.

A MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOE STORE.

The Best in Duluth. Prove it

By the Boys' Splendid Wearing School Shoes, worth $1.50, that we sell at ... ***98c***

Prove it by the Men's Fine Buff Shoes in lace and congress, worth $2, that we sell at ... ***$1.25***

Prove it by the Men's best grain Shoes in lace, congress and buckle, worth $2; that we sell at ... ***$1.50***

Prove it by the new styles of Men's Shoes we're selling at ... ***$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50***

This shoe stock is at its best this spring—that's Duluth's best. Look in and see them.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

GRIM-VISAGED WAR REARS ITS HEAD

Hopes of Peace Have Been Completely Dissipated and Preparations for All Eventualities are Proceeding Steadily.

BOTH SIDES DETERMINED

Well Informed Diplomat Says Spain Has Placed Her Back Against the Wall, Resolved to Yield No More.

Washington, April 8.—The Spanish-American situation is regarded today as even more grave than at any time heretofore. The hopeful views of peace heretofore entertained have given way to the conviction that the situation between the United States and Spain has become wellnigh irreconcilable. The preparation for all eventualities is proceeding steadily. One significant evidence in this direction developed today when it was learned that the United States consul at Porto Rico was about to leave his post. It is expected that Gen. Lee will take the boat from Havana tomorrow noon. Whether he will leave the consul or other subordinates temporarily in charge is not made known. Considerable depends upon this, as his retirement with his entire staff would mean the complete termination of all official communication between the United States and the island, whereas the leaving of a subordinate in charge would continue at least a semblance of these official features. The determination to have the United States consul at Porto Rico leave indicates that the government is not alone turning its attention to Cuba, but to Spain's other colonies of the West Indies. There is no insurrection in Porto Rico known here, but its future naturally, to a large extent, would follow that of Cuba. The probability that the Spanish torpedo fleet will rendezvous at Porto Rico may have been contributed to the determination to withdraw the United States consul there.

There is no doubt, however, that these foreign influences will be strongly urged at Madrid towards securing further concessions, though the foreign representatives here begin to doubt seriously whether Spain is in a position to concede anything. One of the best informed diplomats tersely summed up the situation today thus: "Spain has placed her back against the wall, determined to yield no more. Even the heroic efforts of the queen regent toward peace, by granting extreme concessions, seem to be overruled and the radical element is in control."

In connection with the action of the powers much interest is shown in the individual action of the several governments which signed the joint note. There is little doubt that the British ambassador, reflecting the views of his government, served as a depressive influence in keeping the note down to a mild and polite expression for peace. It seems equally apparent that had the influence of the French embassador and Austrian minister, representing their governments, prevailed, the note would have been considerably more than a vague expression for peace.

No significance is attached to the fact that the German ambassador was the first to sign the document and that the British ambassador's signature is toward the end. It was determined when the signatures were attached to take the countries alphabetically, so that Allemagne (the French diplomatic word for eGrmany) came first, with Austria, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia signing in the order named. Russia and Italy have taken the least interest in this joint action, although they joined as the result of influences brought to bear from the foreign capitals. Neither has the German government shown any great interest in joint action.

It developed today, in diplomatic quarters, that the situation took a serious turn late last night at Madrid when Minister Woodford's final note to Senor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs, was received. At the time the note was received, the Spanish cabinet was in session considering the question of the armistice. It is said that the tone of the note was regarded as imperative. The letter was unofficial and addressed personally to Senor Gullon, but the Spanish cabinet, according to the advices to diplomats, said it was to be construed as none the less official and to some extent an ultimatum.

Mr. Woodford subsequently withdrew the note, stating that at the time it was written he was not aware that President McKinley's message had been deferred. Personal feeling was engendered by the note, however, and is asserted to have continued notwithstanding the withdrawal.

The Spanish minister Senor Polo has received no orders of any kind relative to his withdrawal from Washington and this to some extent indicates that Madrid has not yet anticipated a final break between the two countries. In the event of a break, however, little delay would be necessary in making arrangements for the withdrawal of the Spanish minister and his staff. The archives are the most extensive branch of the establishment, and the packing and removal of these important official documents would take a day or two. Most of the furnishings of the Spanish legation and the minister's residence are a part of the leasehold and would not be removed. In fact the archives and the personal belongings of the minister and his staff constitute about all that would require attention in case of the closing of diplomatic relations.

It is probable, in case of the withdrawal of the minister, that the French ambassador, M. Cambon, will act temporarily in behalf of Spain. As stated however, the Spanish minister has received positively no instructions concerning his withdrawal and therefore has begun no preparations on that line. The minister's recent interview has now become an official document, having been cabled by Senor Polo to foreign office at Madrid as an indication of his views. It was accompanied by an expression of satisfaction at the accuracy with which his views had been presented. The minister also has informed the authorities at Madrid that there is no truth in the reports circulated there of serious indignities to the Spanish legation or to himself.

STEERING COMMITTEE'S WORK.

Has Enough Republicans to Overthrow Reed If Necessary.

Washington, April 8.—The steering committee of the Republican house conference appointed last Wednesday to canvass the situation and ascertain how many Republicans will, if the president's message does not go to congress next Monday, join with the Democrats to secure action upon a resolution declaring for Cuban independence and armed intervention, will meet at the capitol at 2 o'clock. Mr. Lorrimer, of Illinois, one of the active spirits in the movement and a member of the steering committee, says that over 100 of the house Republicans have already decided to agree to act with them. He is confident, however, that they will not be obliged to join with the Democrats to overrule the speaker in order to secure action. "I am satisfied," said he, "that once we show the speaker that we have a majority of the Republicans he will not stand in the way. The speaker has not up to this time believed that a majority of his party desired to act, but once evidence of that fact is presented to him I have the strongest reasons for believing he will bow to the will of the majority."

THE CABINET MEETING.

Regular Meeting Day Keeps White House Callers Away.

Washington, April 8.—It was regular cabinet day and this knowledge served to keep away the crowd and allowed the quietest forenoon at the executive mansion for many days. The members of the cabinet were even a little slow in assembling. Postmaster General Gary was the first to come and Secretary Bliss followed, the others coming at brief intervals until all had gathered about the long table in the cabinet room. Prior to the meeting the cabinet members stated that there had been no material developments in the situation and that the work of preparation is steadily going on.

The cabinet meeting occupied a little more than an hour and a half. It was mainly devoted to an informal discussion of the situation. The president's demeanor was grave throughout, and the proceedings indicated that there was no expectation on the part of the administration that war would be averted. It can positively be stated that there was no fresh development in the situation brought to the attention of the cabinet, nor any dispatches or communications of any sort placed before it.

The joint note of the powers was considered, but that it will have practically no effect on the situation, as it is now indicated, appears plainly evident. Consul General Lee, it was stated, would leave Havana Saturday, according to the cabled instructions. Just when Gen. Woodford is expected to vacate his post is not ascertainable, and may not have been decided. Owing to the complete formulation of the policy, and the absence of any overnight development, the entire meeting was devoted to discussion, including the safety of Americans and the fruitless session last night of the Spanish cabinet.

Secretary Long, one of the last to leave, carried numerous papers on matters of detail for his consideration.

CALMER AT MADRID.

Woodford's Date of Leaving There Is Still Uncertain.

Madrid, April 8.—A much calmer feeling prevails here today, reflecting the newspaper utterances and various published accounts of the cabinet meeting last night. The statement published in London that Mr. Woodford is to leave Madrid on Sunday is untrue. Gen. Woodford today reiterated his statement that he would not leave until directed to apply for his passports or until they were handed to him.

The minister asserted that he had no intimation of his government fixing a date for his leaving Madrid, and it might be taken as a fact that no date would be fixed upon until after McKinley's message had been sent to congress, as to leave the Spanish capital before that would prejudice the whole case.

The ministers at yesterday's cabinet counsel considered Gen. Woodford's withdrawal note, the collective action of the powers, the warlike preparations, and, it is alleged, something else which has not yet transpired. The greatest curiosity is felt regarding this unknown something, but rigid silence is maintained regarding it. It is supposed not to concern another note from Gen. Woodford. His communications yesterday were limited to his withdrawal note. It is also said the unknown subject of deliberation was not a Spanish note to the United States, as it is claimed, and Spain is neither sending nor intending to send one. Finally it is asserted that it was not the collective action of the powers which formed this subject of deliberation.

Spain, at present, according to the official points of view, is a spectator and not an agent in the negotiations, and it is intimated that the secret matter refers to something officially formulated by the pope.

The Imparcial thinks the delay in the presentation of President McKinley's message to congress is a good sign, but it adds: "Nobody is under any illusions respecting the American policy. If peaceful prospects predominate, they do so for reasons beyond Yankee control." The Imparcial also says it considers the action of the powers in offering "their good offices as being favorable to Spain."

A cabinet minister in an interview, is quoted as saying: "All the ministers have sunk their individual opinions and are working unanimously in the interests of the country. It is entirely useless to attempt to arrange a compromise in the face of the attitude of America, which has decided to seek a rupture at any cost. The Spanish government would weaken itself by concessions antagonistic to public sentiment.

"Neither the government nor the country desire war, but the government must save Spain's honor. If President McKinley succeeds in withstanding congress it will certainly be an indication favorable to peace. If he does not succeed it will be because he has lost control of the situation in which case Spanish concessions are absolutely useless."

QUIET AT HAVANA.

But More Rigid Censorship of Telegrams Is Enforced.

Havana, April 8.—Everything is quiet here and the state of waiting, expectancy and doubt continues as it has during the past week or more. According to outward appearances there is absolutely no change in the usual routine of life in a happy, tropical city. Good Friday, with its proper observance is more the topic in the public mind here than war or diplomacy.

From today on all telegrams from Cuba must be passed at the censor's office, with the code books in sight.

THE SENATE SOLONS.

Foreign Relations Committee Perfecting Its Plans.

Washington, April 8.—R. D. Albertini, secretary of the Cuban legation, and B. J. Guerra, representing the Cuban junta, were heard by the senate committee on foreign relations today relative to the status of the Cuban junta.

The principal movement about the senate at present is to find an expeditious method of doing whatever is to be done in the way of declaring the sense of the government as to the proper procedure in settling the Cuban question. There is a general feeling that much delay or long debate in congress after the receipt of the president's message would be undesirable from all points of view. Still, it is recognized that there is a sharp line of difference between the two elements in the senate, one of which contends for a declaration for the independence of the Cubans, sustained by armed intervention, and the other for supporting the position of the president for intervention alone. There is a determined effort to harmonize these elements, and some headway is being made on the lines of an assertion in general terms of the right of Cubans to their independence without recognizing the present government.

The movers in this direction have received some encouragement and claim to have promise of votes for this compromise which they could not get for intervention alone. Meantime the committee on foreign relations is going forward taking testimony to strengthen its report in favor of its position, favorable to intervention and the recognition of the present government of Cuba, and apparently with no intention of changing the form of its report or of its resolution. The committee's report, as now prepared, will deal with the two questions of the Maine destruction and the constitution of the island of Cuba, taking the position that the Spanish policy of concentration of non-combatants, without supplying them with the necessaries of life is unprecedented in its barbarity and that the system still holds, and as to the Maine explosion, that it was the result of Spanish treachery, and as such, was an act of war.

MINES AT FORT CASWELL.

Wilmington, N. C., April 8.—A detachment of United States army engineers from Company B, corps engineers, have arrived here today in command of Corporal William J. Costello, and will go to Fort Caswell today to mine the harbor. All the necessary explosives are at the fort, and the harbor can be thoroughly mined in seventy-two hours.

THE KATAHDIN'S VOYAGE.

Delaware Breakwater, April 8.—The ram Katahdin, which sailed from Philadelphia last night, passed out the capes today bound south.

WHAT WILL LEE TELL?

Expected to Tell a Startling Story About the Maine Disaster.

THE HAVANA LIGHTS

Went Out When the Explosion Occurred, Which Is Strong Evidence.

Washington, April 8.—Representative Lorimer of Illinois is authority for the statement that Gen. Lee will make some startling disclosures before the senate committee on foreign relations when he arrives here regarding the conspiracy to blow up the Maine. It was announced on yesterday that Gen. Lee would be called before the committee, but the nature of the testimony expected from him was not disclosed.

"I understand that Gen. Lee is to supply the missing link in the testimony," said he. "My information is that Capt. Sigsbee is in possession of facts, but does not feel at liberty to give them until the person who gave them to him releases the secrecy imposed. That person I understand is Gen. Lee."

It is said the information Gen. Lee is expected to testify relates to the extinguishment of the electric lights in Havana at the instant of the blowing up of the Maine. Electrical experts have said that if the lights went out in Havana at the time of the explosion, it would be conclusive evidence that the mine under the Maine must have been fired from a shore electrical connection. Capt. Sigsbee, before the foreign relations committee, said he had information that the lights had gone out, but did not think it advisable to give the name of his informant while he was in Cuba. His informant is said to Gen. Lee.

RECOGNITION IS DEMANDED.

President's Policy Will Not Be Sustained By Congress.

Washington, April 8.—President McKinley and his policy of armed intervention designed apparently in the interests of John J. McCook's Cuban bond syndicate will meet defeat in congress. The committee on foreign affairs of the senate and house respectively took the Cuban question in their hands yesterday, and as a result Consul General Lee has been cabled to come to Washington at once. The purpose of his sudden summons is that he may give congress the information the president has persisted in withholding.

To find the cause of this sudden and extraordinary turn in the situation one does not have to dig very deep. Congress was angered to its depths when it assembled at noon yesterday by the mass of circumstantial evidence against the administration over night, almost convicting McKinley of having played into the hands of the base and unscrupulous ring that has been influencing his course since the blowing up of the Maine.

It was surprising. The committee on foreign affairs of the house was to meet as it did, and the members were highly indignant. Senor Gonzales de Quesada, representing the Cuban legation, was sent for. He was interrogated as to what effect armed intervention by the United States government would have upon the insurgents. Without hesitation he voiced the fears of the junta and all the leading officers among the insurgents. He said if the recommendation contemplated by the president were adopted by congress, every soldier in the patriotic army would, in international law be regarded as Spaniards. If war was declared before the belligerency of the insurgents has been acknowledged, or before the independence of the republic of Cuba has been recognized, the declaration would involve the Cubans because the United States has never officially conceded that a state of war exists. The result would be that our government could not secure to the Cuban republic its freedom for the reason, in point of law, that no republic existed. The outcome would be that the insurgents would either have to pay Spain a heavy indemnity or accept autonomy, which would be vastly worse, and the United States would be forced to coerce them into compliance with a proposition that they have been fighting three years.

This astonishing exposition of facts was not volunteered by Quesada. It was brought out rather by questions asked by Mr. Heatwole and others.

At first Mr. Cousins combatted the theory, but finally agreed that it was substantial, and especially as it was supported by eminent writers on international law.

Near the conclusion of the meeting of the committee there was great excitement. Quesada was dismissed, and it was at once determined that Consul General Lee should be telegraphed for. He was told that his presence was imperative here.

It is believed that he will give an accurate description of the conditions now prevailing in Cuba, and enlighten Americans on this subject. Usually, he could not be subpoenaed, but the foreign affairs committee is investigating the Maine disaster, and has been empowered to summon witnesses.

Events are shaping themselves rapidly and portentous developments may be expected at any hour. It is freely predicted that the downfall of McKinley's policy is imminent and hotheaded Republicans are saying that he ought to be impeached, though his friends in the house and senate are circulating an inspired story to the effect that he has made a complete switch and that his message will go as far as the most exacting Jingo ever dared go.

MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS.

Gen. Graham Has Plans Perfected in His Department.

Atlanta, Ga., April 8.—Gen. William Graham, commander of the department of the Gulf, today visited two localities adjacent to Atlanta with a view to recommending the best available place for a mobilization point. This afternoon he will hold a conference with Maj. Collins and other prominent citizens looking to the question of war supplies. Gen. Graham said he now had his data in such shape that he would wire recommendations to the war department at Washington this evening. A final decision by the Washington authorities is expected tomorrow.

Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, arrived this morning from Savannah. He spent four hours at department headquarters in consultation with Gen. Graham and Lieut. Reber, chief signal officer of this division, and returned to the coast at noon. Everything has been arranged for connection by wire of all coast fortifications.

QUESADA STILL TALKING.

Junta Officials With House Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, April 8.—The foreign affairs committee of the house met at 11 this morning and continued the hearing of Mr. Quesada, the representative of the Cuban republic in this city. President Palma of the Cuban junta was also present. Mr. Quesada continued his statement as to the status of the republic.

Some very interesting facts were given before the foreign affairs committee of the house today. The deputy treasurer of the Cuban republic appeared with his books, and today they were inspected by the committee. He explained that of the $10,000,000 bonds authorized, only $122,000 had been actually disposed of. Some of these were in payment of provisions sent to Cuba. For some of the bonds par had been obtained. These were taken mainly by friends of Cuba. The lowest price at which any were sold was 15 cents on the dollar, a batch of $20,000 were sold for $5500 in a pressing emergency. One million of the bonds, he said, were locked up in the safe of Belmont & Co., of New York, to be sold when the price fixed, 45 cents on the dollar, had been obtained. Three millions of the remainder had been signed, but were locked up in the treasury vaults.

The deputy treasurer was asked if he knew the story of a publication of the DeLome letter, and without names he told the first authentic story of how it was obtained. He explained that it was abstracted by a clerk in the postoffice at Havana, who was in sympathy with the Cuban cause, and sent back to New York. There its importance was at once realized, and it was given out for publication, the action being justified, because it showed conclusively what Cubans had always contended, that Spain was double dealing.

Mr. Quesada continued his statement about the status of the Cuban government. He went extensively into the authority exercised over the Eastern provinces by the government where, he said, all was comparatively peaceful. Industry was going on, war taxes were being collected, and all the functions of government were being discharged. With regard to the capability of self-government of the Cubans, he said that they were a much higher class of people than those who had revolted from Spanish domination in South America. The children of the better and more wealthy classes had been all educated in the United States or abroad. They had imbibed the spirit of self-government. The lower classes were laboring people, peacefully disposed, as evidenced by the fact that they were regarded as desirable workmen at Key West and New York, and wherever they had gone. He said the people of Cuba were all most kindly disposed toward the United States, and looked upon this country as a big brother, but they wanted independence, and though their struggle for freedom should be recognized, and that they should be given a status among the nations of the earth.

A most significant action was taken when the hearing concluded. Mr. Newlands moved an adjournment until Monday, at 11 o'clock, which was carried. The committee has no regular day of meeting now, and is subject to the call of the chairman. In order to be in a prepared position, the friends of independence and action took the precaution of adjourning until Monday, so that if necessary they could act on that day, if the message was not to come in, and depend upon a call from the chairman. This is regarded as extremely significant, as showing the temper of the committee against any further delay.

PRINCETON IS READY.

Another New Gunboat About to Enter Into Service.

Philadelphia, April 8.—The gunboat Princeton, built at the Dialogues shipyard, Camden, is finished and is ready to be turned over to the government. It is expected that the authorities at Washington will within a few days order her removal to the League Island navy yard to receive her fittings and prepare for sea.

Acting under orders from Washington, Charles Hillman & Co., of this city, who are building the torpedo boat Mackenzie, are proceeding with all possible haste to complete the boat.

The Cramps are rushing work on the big battleship Alabama.

MORE HAVANA REFUGEES.

Key West, Fla., April 8.—The lighthouse tender Mangrove arrived here this morning from Havana. She had twenty-eight passengers on board.

After landing her passengers the Mangrove proceeded to her wharf, where she will be fitted with rapid-firing guns.

NO SPANISH FLEET NEWS.

Washington, April 8.—The Spanish legation authorizes the statement that no dispatch of any kind has been received as to the sailing of the Spanish fleet from Cadiz. Secretary Long also says he has received no advices as to this fleet.

MURDERER RAYMOND HANGED.

A Good Friday Taking Off In Folsom, California.

Folsom, Cal., April 8.—C. H. Raymond was hanged at 10 o'clock this morning for the murder of Fred Andrews at Baden, San Mateo county, Nov. 17 last. He died bravely. The execution was without incident.

C. H. Raymond, together with James Willets, ex-convicts, attempted to rob Ferriter's hotel at Baden, San Mateo county, Nov. 17, 1897. Fred Andrews and a man named Connelly, two lodgers, attempted to persuade them to leave. Pistols were drawn and Andrews was fatally shot. Harry Winters was let into the conspiracy and is also under sentence of death, although Raymond asserts Willets is the real accomplice.

A COLORED EXECUTION.

Savannah, Ga., April 8.—Bristow Graham, colored, was hanged in the county jail here today. He killed Ben Wilson, another colored man, on Dec. 19, 1896. This is the first time an execution has taken place here on Good Friday.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Britannic, Liverpool.

GEN. HARDIN DEAD.

Austin, Tex., April 8.—Gen. W. P. Hardin, one of the leaders of the Confederate army, died today of Bright's disease in his 82nd year.

HAVANA'S HARBOR

There Were Mines There and Laid By the Express Order of Spaniards.

THE MAINE AFFAIR

Could Not Have Been an Accident Says the Maker of Mines.

New York, April 8.—Joseph Patrell Gibbins, the electrician who supplied submarine mines to the Spanish government, cables from London to the World: "The only submarine mines which have been supplied to the Spanish government since 1896-97, were manufactured under my own patents. I then supplied them with fifty-six ground mines, twenty-five buoyant mines, each with a charge of 500 pounds of gun cotton and fifteen electro contact mines, exploded either on contact or by observation from shore, each containing a charge of 100 pounds of gun cotton. The mines sent to Havana would still retain full effectiveness. They will last under water for an indefinite period.

"In 1896-97, the Spanish government ordered a fresh supply of my patent mines. Whether they went to Havana or not is immaterial. One of the mines supplied in 1896 is still fully capable of causing the destruction of the Maine. In fact I am convinced from all surrounding circumstances that no other agency could have caused it.

"In direct contradiction of the assertions of the secretary of the Spanish legation, at Washington, and of Gen. Weyler, that there are no submarine mines in Havana harbor, I absolutely affirm that I shipped the above mines for Havana and Cerral in a Spanish ship, the property of the Spanish government, and officered by Spanish naval officers, with two capitalsa at the West India dock, London. My mines are in electrical connection with the shore, and it is quite impossible that they could be exploded except by design.

"I am convinced also that the explosion of the mine which destroyed the Maine was the work of one or two men, for these reasons:

"First—A vessel swinging, either anchored or moored, upon striking the circuit closer case would merely drop a shutter on the key board on shore, warning the officer in charge that she was in contact with the mine.

"Second—Before the officer is in a position to fire the mine, he must obtain two keys. One is generally kept by the commandant, the other by the officer in charge of the firing station. He then must unlock the glass door over which the shutter has fallen and insert a red danger plug in the insulated switch.

"Third—He must insert a plug in the switch of the firing battery earth plate.

"Fourth—The firing key must be pressed on to the contact anvil to complete the circuit that explodes the detonator, by which the mine in turn is exploded.

"I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that the Maine was deliberately destroyed with a 500-pound ground mine invented and supplied by me.

"There is a consensus of opinion that the first explosion was internal. This is based on the following grounds: The forward magazine contained 2500 pounds of gun powder, which might blow up the decks, but it is problematical whether it would be capable of igniting the 3500 pounds of powder in the middle magazine. Even if it did the explosion of both would be quite incapable of detonating the 8200 pounds of wet gun cotton in the after magazine. Had that quantity of gun cotton been detonated, not a vestige of the Maine would remain. The only practical way of discovering the mine that sunk the Maine is by underrunning the cable from shore to the junction box and from there underrunning each individual cable to the mine, until one was found without a mine attached.

"I am satisfied that the explosion was caused by a ground mine—not by a buoyant mine—for Havana harbor is too shallow to admit of the use of the latter. I am prepared to satisfy by demonstration to any jury of reasonable men that this is a true explanation of the destruction of the Maine.

FEW CUBAN BONDS SOLD.

Only $100,000 Worth Have Been Put Out.

New York, April 8.—Referring to the statements made in congress by Gen. Grosvenor and others that the demand by many people for the recognition of Cuba's independence is made because they hold a large amount of Cuban bonds, which they obtained for a small sum, and which would be very valuable if the Cuban republic were recognized, Benjamin J. Guerra, treasurer of the Cuban revolutionary party, has made a statement. He says:

"The policy of armed intervention, minus the recognition of the republic of Cuba, has been determined upon at the urgent request of the financial advisers of the administration. Statements have been made and reports have been circulated during the past two weeks to the effect that an enormous number of Cuban bonds have been sold all over the United States. The president's financial advisers have told him that, should the republic of Cuba be recognized at the same time a declaration to stop the war by armed intervention is made, a fictitious value would be given to these bonds, and, to maintain its good faith, the United States government might be compelled to guarantee the payment of them. This, according to the men of finance, might involve this country in no end of complications.

"The statements about the promiscuous sale of Cuban bonds have been made in the utmost bad faith. I know what I am talking about when I tell you that the only bonds that have been issued are of the face value of $3,150,000. Of this amount $100,000 worth and no more have been sold. No others have been disposed of in any other way. About ten days or two weeks ago certain persons came to us with the statement that the administration had concluded to put off indefinitely the recognition of the Cuban republic. The reason given was that there was a stumbling block, which could be removed, if we would sell $10,000,000 worth of our bonds for $2,000,000 in cash. Our reply to that proposition was that we could not remove the stumbling block on these terms. We refused to entertain for a moment any such proposition. Whereupon we were told that we would be sorry for the stand we had taken, and that the cause of free Cuba had been greatly injured by our refusal."

ANNAPOLIS AT NEW YORK.

New York, April 8.—The United States gunboat Annapolis arrived this morning from Key West and anchored off Tompkinsville.

Never defer a vital matter. A cough shouldn't be neglected when Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it at once.

Snaps in Spring Overcoats.

All-wool spring overcoats at $5, $8, and $10. Come early; secure your size.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

WILKEY'S
GREAT REDUCTIONS!

Fifty cases guaranteed fresh eggs, 9c per doz.

Five hundred dozen choice California Fruits, full weight 3-lb cans, Peaches, Apricoats, Pears, Greengages, Egg Plums, $1.20 per doz. or 10c can only half price.

Choice patent flour, $2.75 per 100. Choice family, $2.35 per 100.

Choice oatmeal, $1.90 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb; English currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 10c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 20c to 22c per lb; choice country Butter, 15c; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1 per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz. or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh laid eggs, 9c per doz; good Rice, 5c per lb. Gasoline, 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 8 lb for $1.00. Best Broken Java Coffee, 8 lbs for $1.00. Best Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Sauerkraut, 15c per gallon.

A large line of Celery, Lettuce, Green Cucumbers, Strawberries, Green Onions and a large variety of miscellaneous that space will not permit to mention will be sold at ruinous Low Prices.

Fresh Meats—Pork loin, 7½c lb; Boiling 5c per lb; Pork loin, 7½c per lb; Boiling Beef, 4c per lb. Roasts, 5c, 6c and 7c per lb. Steaks, 7 to 9c per lb. Choice California Sugar cured Hams, 6c per lb. Fancy Hams, 8c and 9c per lb; Dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 6c per lb. Mutton Stews, 4c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 5c and 6c per lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

THE NAVY WEARY.

Effect of the President's Attitude In Regard to the Maine.

New York, April 8.—A Key West telegram says that the news that Spain was backing down and peace was in sight came to the navy through the Evening Telegram correspondent. It caused a mingled feeling of satisfaction and regret. With scarcely an exception, the officers said they were glad of it. They believe if Spain's navy is massed at one point and attacks the United States in force, the result is doubtful. The navy, face to face with war, would be glad to see it averted.

At the same time a note of regret that, after a generation of non-fighting, the navy is not to have just one chance, was noted. The plain truth is, the old navy officers see that a great calamity is to befall the navy if we don't fight or force Spain out of Cuba. There must be something tangible to show for reprisals for the Maine or the navy will receive a blow which it will not soon recover from. This is pointed out and allusions are made to the trouble in securing new men for the navy. Enlisting is a failure. The only persons enlisting here are newspaper correspondents, who want to get aboard to see the fighting. This reluctance is due to the failure of President McKinley to make the Maine affair a casus belli. This has fallen like wet blanket on the service. Predictions are made that there would be wholesale desertion if the Maine was not avenged.

Thus is the navy racked by humane desire for peace and by indignation at not having been permitted to silence the Havana batteries long ago. Indeed, thoughtful men in the navy fail to see any evidences that subjection of Spain in Cuba is even contemplated by the government at Washington. Two battleships, two monitors and four cruisers are here, making tidy the squadron, ready to move for weeks, but what is it to do? Is it to silence batteries, and bombard the city till it yields? If so, where is the army of occupation which must be thrown into the town to keep order and handle prisoners of war? Twelve regiments would keep order, but where are the twelve regiments?

If the squadron is to bombard Havana on Monday, an army of occupation ought to effect a landing, say at Matanzas, on Friday or Saturday and move eastward rapidly to Havana. That army ought to be of at least 30,000 men, for there are at this time almost 8000 Spanish soldiers in Cuba. It is said by army men here to be inconceivable that the United States government is contemplating sending 100,000 National Guardsmen into Cuba at this time. What then is the plan? Is it a blockade of Havana and other Cuban ports? I heard the prediction made in the navy department at Washington last week that the blockade would cut Havana off from food and starve it into surrender in a week. My information here does not agree with that. I am told that the city, if the Spaniards decide to make a long resistance, could withstand a siege and blockade for at least a month. This would throw the finale into the rainy season. If President McKinley contemplates "peaceful war" by blockade, it will only end in disaster.

GIFT TO PRINCETON.

H. S. Little Donates $100,000 to Erect a Building.

New York, April 8.—Henry Stafford Little, formerly clerk in chancery in New Jersey, has given $100,000 to Princeton university. This gift will complete the quadrangle upon the campus. Three buildings have been erected around the quad, one of which is Blair hall. The Little dormitory—for it will bear Mr. Little's name—will be similar in design and built of the same stone as Blair hall. The gift was made two weeks since, but was formally accepted at last evening's special meeting of the board of trustees. Mr. Little is one of the class of '44 and an enthusiastic advocate of athletics.

OMAHA ART EXHIBIT.

Chicago, April 8.—George R. Dean, representing the industrial department of the Central Art association, left today for Omaha to arrange for a unique exhibition which is contemplated by that association at the trans-Mississippi exposition. The idea is to decorate and furnish a complete house of six or seven rooms according to the most approved artistic pieces as an object application of art education. The prospect is that the model house will be one of the greatest attractions, and also one of the most practical educational features of the exposition.

GERMAN ENGINEER DEAD.

Berlin, April 8.—Privy Counsellor Bansch, engineer of the Emperor William canal (Baltic and North Sea canal), is dead.

Bright's disease? Solon Spring water.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

AT WEST DULUTH

Small Attendance at Business Men's Association Meeting Last Night.

LEAGUE ENDORSED

Home Consumers' Movement Is Approved—Construction of Cycle Paths.

West Duluth Business Men's association meeting last night transacted very little business, the attendance being unusually small. Alderman D. Sang presided in the absence of President Hanson E. Smith and Stephen Murphy was pressed into service as temporary secretary.

Daniel G. Parsons was elected as the association's vice president in the Home Consumers' league and the movement was given the formal endorsement of the organization.

The subject of bicycle paths was discussed in an informal way, wheelmen as a rule advocating that paths should be built by the city, while those who do not ride maintained that the streets should be improved in such a manner that they would answer the purpose of wheelmen as well as other vehicles.

Alderman Sang suggested that a fund for the construction of bicycle paths might be created by the city council passing an ordinance taxing all wheels $1 each every year. Such a tax, he said, if it could be legally levied, would not fall heavily on any one and it would yield a revenue that would go a long way toward building paths where they seem to be most needed.

The park question was also brought up and the opinion was expressed that if land for a park should be donated to the city in West Duluth that the park commissioners could be induced to appropriate a portion of the funds at their disposal to improve it. However, nobody knew of any one that had land which would be given for park purposes gratuitously, and no plan was presented by which funds could be raised to purchase.

KICK AGAINST THE COWS.

There is much complaint because of the damage done by cows running at large in West Duluth.

O. P. Wilmer has been appointed poundmaster for this district, but it is not usual for the poundmaster to go on duty until May 1. This year the spring is so far advanced that cows have been hurried out earlier than formerly and the council will be requested at the meeting next Monday night to order Mr. Wilmer to begin work at once and abate the nuisance.

ADJOURNED FOR A WEEK.

The business meeting of Plymouth Congregational church last night was not well attended and an adjournment was taken for a week. As connected with the business affairs of the church were discussed, but it was decided that it would be best to defer action until a full meeting could be had.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Lumber has been purchased for the Catholic church to be built at Proctorknott.

W. Russell, train dispatcher of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, has gone to Detroit, Mich., to bring his family to Proctorknott to reside.

Wanted—A competent girl for general housework. References desired. Enquire at grocery, Ramsey street. Fifty-second avenue.

I. P. Tims has had built during the winter a large barge for use in his dock constructing work and has purchased another piledriver and engine.

Eighty men are employed in the quarries on Duluth Heights getting out stone for the new waterworks reservoir.

Mrs. Mark Jollymore, of Proctorknott, has gone to Eau Claire, where she was called by the serious illness of her brother.

The remains of Mary Dean, the 9-year-old daughter of W. E. Dean, who died of typhoid fever last Sunday, have been taken to Anoka for interment.

Every wheelman in West Duluth is expected to attend the good roads meeting at L. A. Barnes' office tomorrow night.

The Proctorknott Baseball club has been reorganized and weather permitting, will play its first game next Sunday.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS GROCERY.

Our Easter Offering!

Special for Saturday April 9th:

Sutphin delicious Hams mild cure and extra lean, per lb.	9c
Eggs, all new laid, per dozen.	8½c
Butter, fancy dairy in 3-lb jars	18c
Butter, fancy dairy in 1-lb prints	18c
Maple Sugar, new, per lb.	10c

Have you heard of our great Bicycle deal? We actually sell a first class Wheel for ***$19.75*** providing you buy $30.00 worth of groceries. The Wheels are giving excellent satisfaction and with our most reasonable prices on groceries together make a remarkable offer. Call and examine the Wheel.

Headquarters Grocery.

RAMSEY ST., 57th AVE. W.

Ride a Crescent, the strongest bicycle made. "The wheel that stands up." Roadsters, ***$35;*** Racers, ***$50;*** Chainless, ***$75;*** Tandems, ***$75.***

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

CLAIMS OF THE INDIANS.

They Called at the Interior Department Today.

Washington, April 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Morris accompanied the Mille Lac Indian delegation to the department of the interior today, where they had a conference with Assistant Secretary Ryan. They preferred to that official requests already made through their attorney and by themselves to Indian Commissioner Jones yesterday.

They desire official assurances that their burial grounds will be reserved from disposal when their lands pass from them, and also that they will be reimbursed for improvements placed on their lands in past years.

The secretary promised to take the question up with the Indian commissioner and to do what could be done in the premises. Indian Commissioner Jones today secured authority to send the Leech Lake delegation of three members back to the reservation. They will leave for home tonight.

HUNTING FOR DIAMONDS.

Sifting Ashes of a Burned Club House to Recover Them.

New York, April 8.—A handful at a time, the ashes of the Long Island Country club house, which burned on Sunday, are being sifted by experts in the hope of recovering at least a small part of the $10,000 worth of diamonds that were in the house when the fire started. The men are working with the utmost secrecy, under instructions from Mrs. Robert Roosevelt, whose husband is a wealthy member of the club. While nearly every one of the forty members living in the club house lost diamonds, Mrs. Roosevelt suffered more severely than any of them. In her husband's room was a trunk, which contained among other articles a jewel case, in which were diamonds and other stones, valued at $5000. When the house burned the trunk vanished utterly from sight, being reduced to fine ashes.

A lapidary, upon being consulted by Mrs. Roosevelt, told her that the stones, if recovered, would be only slightly impaired, though the settings, of course, would be melted, so she at once set about making a systematic search for the gems. Men were sent from New York and put to work sifting every handful of the ashes. So far two diamonds have been recovered.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Hearing on Bill Amending the Present Law.

Washington, April 8.—The senate interstate commerce committee resumed its hearings today on the bill amending the interstate commerce. Mr. Hines, assistant attorney for the Louisville & Nashville road, was the first person heard. He took the position of Mr. Knapp that the bill did not extend the scope of the original act as understood at the time it went into effect.

He objected to the bill for the three reasons that it gives effect to the orders of the interstate commerce commission without any judicial decision, and that it proposes to change the last as it applies to long and short hauls, and that it proposes to give the commission power to fix rates, change classifications, and prescribe rules for the regulation of the interstate commerce of the country. All these he considered radical modifications of the present law and he opposed them strenuously.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Montgomery, Ala.—Chicago, 15; Montgomery, 8.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Princeton, 7.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY CO.

Our Saturday Specialties.

A Large Supply of Fresh Vegetables.....

Fancy Tennessee Strawberries, 3 boxes for	25c
Fresh Pie Plants, per lb	8c
Onions, 2 bunches for	5c
Radishes, 2 bunches for	5c
Beets, 3 bunches for	10c
Carrots, 2 bunches for	5c
Fancy Wax Beans, per lb	15c
Fresh Peas, per lb	10c
Fancy Celery, each	5c
Pie Plants, per lb	8c

EGGS....

We handle nothing but strictly fresh stock, per dozen 10c

Our Premium Brand Flour 49 lb sack	$1.45
Best Rye 49 lb sack	68c
Fancy Bananas, per doz	15c and 20c
Fancy Navel Oranges per doz	20c
Fancy Lemons, per doz	18c
9 bars Best Laundry Soap	25c
Fancy Table Syrup, per gal	25c
Fancy N. O. Molasses, per gal	25c
Rock Candy Sugar Syrup, per gal	40c

Bring Your Jug.

Fine California Prunes, per lb	5c
Fine Cooking Raisins, per lb	5c
3 lbs Evap. Peaches, 3 lbs for	25c
3 lbs Evap. Apricots, 3 lbs for	25c
3 lb can Mocha and Java for Saturday only	95c
Fancy Rio Coffee, per lb	12½c
3 lb Sago and Tapioca for	10c
Cucumber Pickles, per gal	25c
Chow Chow, per quart	15c
Fine Table Salt, per sack	5c
Medium Ham, per lb	9c
California Shoulder	6c
Fancy Small Ham, 7 and 8 lb average, per lb	9½c
Best Family Pork, per lb	6c
Fancy Bacon, per lb	9c
Cabbage, per lb	1c
Jelly, per pail, 5 lb each	19c

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY CO.

Lowell Blk, 1st ave. E. and Superior st.
'Phone 555.

ENGLAND VERSUS SPAIN.

David Davies Tells How England Would Handle Dons.

Chicago, April 8.—In the opinion of David Davies, of Swansea, Wales, war with Spain may be much more serious than is generally supposed. It is not at all improbable, he says, that the continental powers will go to the assistance of Spain, in which case the United States may be brought to its knees. Mr. Davies is the editor of the South Wales Daily Post, and is a special commissioner to the United States and Canada for the Western Mail syndicate of London. At the Auditorium Annex he said:

"If Cuba was within sixty miles of the coast of England the war there would have ceased months ago. The De Lome letter, the destruction of the Maine, and the barbarous treatment of the Cubans is certainly a cause for war, and it is hard to see how any compromise can be accepted in the present crisis, and it looks as if war must come. England will certainly be with you when it does come. The people of the United States are looked upon by Englishmen as of the same blood. We do not consider you foreigners. If the question was asked of a small boy in London whether one of your people was a foreigner he would answer: 'No he is an American.' You cannot go into one of your cities but what relatives or friends of Englishmen would be found. If the city of New York was bombarded and 3000 people killed, it would be found that 300 of them would have English connections. We consider you our own people, and would stand by you, as an Englishman always does by his own people. I regret and the people of England regret that there has not been an alliance formed between our nations, and I believe there will be before long. It is the Americans that oppose the English, and not the English the Americans. We uphold you in the Monroe doctrine, and it has been through us that you have been able to preserve that theory. It was an Englishman who proposed the idea and since the time of Canning we have been with you. If we had not, the continental countries would have long since invaded South America.

"The European countries are now in a mood for grabbing territory. They have taken most of Africa, and are now getting a strong foothold in Asia. If the United States goes to war with Spain, France, Russia, and other countries, which have been looking for an opportunity to get a footing in South America, may see in this war that opportunity. For this reason they may go to the assistance of Spain. It would be no easy matter for the United States to subdue a combination of European powers. If such extensive preparations as are now being made are necessary to meet one of the weakest powers in Europe, what would be necessary to meet some of the strong ones? It might be necessary to call upon England for assistance.

"If an alliance with England existed now no European power would dare oppose her, showing advantage of such an arrangement. With it, in fifty years the Anglo-Saxon race would be master of the whole world. Spain needs the lesson that England learned in 1798, that of not trying to oppress her foreign subjects. This year, if it comes, will mean that she will not only lose Cuba, but the Philippine islands as well, and she will have to carry on her inquisition at home. It is the only nation on earth where the inquisition would be tolerated.

Physicians recommend Solon Spring water

FATAL PRIZE FIGHT.

George Stout Dies From the Effect of Gardner's Blow.

Columbus, Ohio, April 8.—George Stout, of Philadelphia, who was knocked out by Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," yesterday, died from the effects of the blow at the St. Francis' hospital at 8:10 this morning. It was in the twelfth round that the fatal jolt was delivered. Stout falling heavily and never regaining consciousness. He was ordered taken to the hospital by a physician, but nothing could be done for him. His wife was summoned from Philadelphia and is said to be now en route here.

Gardner and Mike Connelly and P. H. Sullivan, his seconds, were arrested and taken to the central police station, where a charge of suspicion was placed against them. The charge has not been formally changed since Stout's death, but they will be held for murder pending the coroner's verdict. A post-mortem examination is to be held to determine the cause of death. The knock-out blow was a short right arm swing on the jaw.

MINNESOTA MEN DIE.

Two of Them Answer Death's Call on Valdes Trail.

Seattle, April 8.—The Noyo passengers report two deaths on the Valdes trail, one that of T. H. Hopdahl, of Marshall, Minn., from over-exertion, and the other that of E. R. Martin from Sleepy Eye, Minn., who was killed by the accidental shot from a revolver.

BLOW TO DERVISHES.

Cairo, April 8.—The Anglo-Egyptian forces, under the sirdar, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchner, attacked the dervishes' position at 7:45 this morning and rushed through the center of the fortifications without check. The attack was entirely successful and the dervishes lost very heavily.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

A. WIELAND,,,,,
Special Easter Showing of . . .
- SHOES -

See the pretty styles in our window. Men's, Ladies' and Children's Latest Styles—Colored and Black—at Popular Prices.

Ladies' stylish Shoes, Fancy Cloth Lace, prices equal to most $3.00 Shoes, our price— **$2.50**

Ladies' Fine Vesting, Cloth and Kid Top, very dressy, only **$3.00**

Just like this cut.

Gray's new style Cloth Trimmed Shoes **$4.00**

Our line of $3.50 Ladies' Shoes are not excelled, both in color and black, fancy embroidered cloth tops and kid tops, only **$3.50**

Misses' Tan and Black Lace **$1.50**

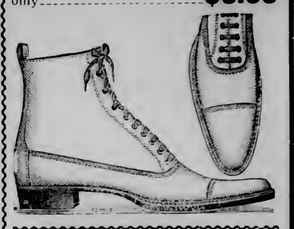
Misses' Black Lace— **$1.00**

Children's Colored or Black, Lace or Button— **$1.00**

Children's black Shoes, special bargain $1.00 Shoe, at **75c**

These goods were bought at a discount and therefore give our customers the benefit.

Men's newest styles black and brown Vici Kid Shoes, also the new medium light shade, very stylish, only **$3.50**



See our Men's Brown Vici Kid Vesting, cloth top, only **$4.00**

A large line of tan and black stylish Shoes at—
$2.50 and $3.00.

Boys' neat and dressy Shoes— **$1.50**

Little Gents' Tan and Black Shoes, the very best at Lowest Prices.

Little Gents' Shoes, regular $1.25 grade, our price only **$1.00**

Sole Agent for Stacy, Adams & Co. high grade Shoes, best shoe made, for **$5.00**

A large and complete Assortment just in.

Come early tomorrow, we will have extra help. . . . .

A. WIELAND,
123 West Superior St.

DOUGLAS IN THE FIELD.

Wants the Republican Nomination For Attorney General.

St. Paul, April 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—In a personal note to The Herald correspondent here, W. S. Douglas, of Moorhead, says he has finally decided to make the fight for the Republican nomination for attorney general, and will at once open his campaign.

KILLED BY A BICYCLIST.

Dayton, Ohio, April 8.—This morning J. McLain Smith, city editor of the Press, and son of Gen. Samuel B. Smith, a member of the city council, died from a fracture of the skull. He was run into last evening by the professional bicyclist, Roy Lefevre, while crossing a street. Lefevre gave himself up to the police.

GRAIN DEALER DEAD.

Saratoga, N. Y., April 8.—Thomas H. Burnham, aged 89, died at Glen's Falls last night. He was for many years one of the heaviest grain dealers at Cleveland, Ohio, where he accumulated a fortune.

"For there was never yet philosopher who could endure the toothache patiently."
—Much Ado About Nothing, Act V, Scene 1.
Pond's Extract precludes the necessity of enduring it now-a-days.

Be Comfortable.

Hang up your heavy overcoat and buy one of our up-to-date, all-wool spring vercoats, at $10 or $12; perfect fitters.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Dropsy and Heart Disease.—A great cure and a great testimony. "For ten years I suffered greatly from heart disease. Fluttering of the heart and smothering spells made my life a torment. I was confined to my bed. Dropsy set in. My physician told me to prepare for the worst. I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose gave great relief, one bottle cured the dropsy and my heart."—Mrs James Adams, Syracuse, N. Y. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 14 West Superior st.—1.

Handsome Styles in
Men's Shoes
.....FOR EASTER.

We are showing the new spring styles of the two leading makers in America—
Hanan & Son and J. S. Turner & Co.

We are showing these shoes in Chrome, Tanned Kid, Russia Calf, Patent Leather, in eight different widths and a variety of lengths, sufficient to guarantee a perfect fit to any foot. Our price.....
$5.00
These Shoes are usually sold for $6.00 and $7.00.

Boys' Shoes
Tomorrow's special
$1.65 for a $2.00 shoe.

The best on earth at the price. The Burrows Great Wear School Shoes, made specially for us by one of the leading factories in the country. Try a pair.

M. S. Burrows.

DULLNESS IN WHEAT

Business at Chicago Today Was Confined Mostly to Narrow Scalping.

NO CABLES ARRIVED

Owing to Easter Holidays Abroad---Large Shipments From Argentine Republic.

Chicago, April 8.—Wheat was very dull today. There was no important trading, business for the most part being confined to narrow scalping operations. The opening in July was at about yesterday's closing figures, 85¾@85⅞c. There were no cables owing to the Easter holidays abroad. The weather West was favorable for spring work. Northwest receipts were light, 166 cars, against 218 last week and 364 a year ago. News from California regarding the crop in that state was very bullish in character, and there was a little inclination among traders to cover shorts for some time, which with small offerings resulted in a small advance, July selling up to 86¼c. The market held at about that figure for some time. The posting of Argentine figures showed a material increase for the week previous and the July price slowly sold down to 85¾c. Argentine shipments were placed at 1,672,000 bus compared with 1,181,000 bus the week before. The fact that the stock market was lower on the pronounced war outlook had some effect on wheat.

Even though dull was quite strong under moderate buying to cover shorts. The week's shipments from Chicago were very large. Receipts today were 196 cars. May opened a shade higher at 29⅝@29¾c and advanced to 29⅞c.

Oats were dull but firm, following corn. Receipts were 120 cars. May opened unchanged at 25⅞c, advanced to 26⅛c and sold at 25⅞@26c.

Provisions were lower at the opening, due to weaker hog prices, offerings were light and a better feeling prevailed. Trade was quiet and of a scalping nature. May pork opened 7½c lower at $8.55 and advanced to $8.82½. May lard opened 5c and pork lower at $4.45 and advanced to $4.47½. May ribs opened unchanged at $5.10.

Statisticians made the following comparisons between stocks of wheat and flour in various situations: Quantity afloat for Europe, 41,850,000 bus, being 20,000,000 bus more than last year; in store in principal ports of Europe, 28,140,000 bus, or 1,860,000 bus less than a year ago; Russian stocks, reduced 1,400,000 bus in March and the total now 57 per cent smaller than the same date in 1897; United Kingdom port supplies, increased 2,080,000 bus in March; wheat and flour in all ports, 6,-800,000 bus, or somewhat more than 5,000,000 bus in excess of supplies similarly held a year ago.

Chicago, April 8.—Close: wheat, April, 85⅞c; May, 87⅝c; July, 85¾c; September, 77⅝c; December, 78c. Corn, April, 29⅝c; May, 30c; July, 31½c; September, 32⅝c. Oats, April, 25⅝c; May, 27⅝c; July, 26½c; September, 21⅝c. Pork, April, $8.80; May, $8.82½; July, $8.92½. Lard, April, $4.45; May, $4.47½; July, $4.57½; September, $5.32½. Ribs, April, $5.07½; May, $5.17½; July, $5.25; September, $5.30@5.32½. Cash markets: No. 2 red winter, $1.02@1.02½; No. 3 red winter 98@99c; No. 2 hard, 88c; No. 3 hard, 85@86c; No. 2 spring, 90c; No. 3 spring, 83@86c. No. 1 northern, $1.02; No. 2 corn, 29⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 29½c; No. 2 oats, 26c; No. 3 oats, 25½c. Barley: cash No. 3, 31@36c. Rye: cash, 34½c; May, 51½@52c. Flax, cash, $1.23; cash, Northwest, $1.22; May, $1.22½; September, $1.11. Timothy, April, $2.80.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Selling Orders at the Opening Crowded the Price Down.

New York, April 8.—The cotton market opened quiet with prices 1 to 3 points lower under a few scattered selling orders. Following the call dullness reigned supreme and the pit was deserted. At 11 o'clock the market was lifeless at a net loss of 1 to 2 points. Sales to that hour were 800 bales, including 2400 at the opening.

Cotton futures closed quiet; sales, 20,000 bales. April, $5.02; May, $5.26; June, $5.38; July, $5.42; August, $5.44; September, $5.42; October, $5.40; November, $5.42; December, $5.41; January, $5.36.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 8.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 20,000; left over, 2021. Market active, averaging shade lower. Light, $3.80@3.97½; mixed, $3.75@3.95; heavy, $3.70@3.85; rough, $3.70@3.80. Cattle, receipts, 2800. Market strong; quality poor. Beeves, $3.90@5.20; Texas steers, $3.60@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.65; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.70. Sheep, receipts, 5000. Steady to shade higher. Native sheep, $3.60@4.90; Westerns, $3.80@4.80; lambs, $4.00@5.90. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 27,558; shipments, 8217. Cattle, receipts, 9779; shipments, 2800. Sheep, receipts, 15,832; shipments 2881. Estimated receipts of hogs tomorrow, 17,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 8.—Money on call nominally 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull and steady with actual business in bankers's bills at $4.83¾@4.83⅞ for demand and $4.80¾@4.80⅞ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.80@4.83 and $4.84@4.84½. Commercial bills, $4.79½. Bar silver, 59¾c. Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds steady. New 5s registered and coupon, 113¾; 4s registered and coupon, $1.09½; 2s registered, 97; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.03.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—			
Open	....	1.00	1.00½
High	....	1.05½	1.01⅝
Low	....	1.01¼	1.00⅝
Close	....	1.05	1.01⅝A
July.—			
Open	....	86@85¾	87@87⅝
High	....	85⅞	88@88⅜
Low	....	85⅝	87@87⅝
Close	....	86@A	88@

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	29⅝@29¾-⅞	$8.75
High	30	9.85
Low	29⅜	8.45
Close	30	9.82

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 8.—Wheat today opened steady at about last night's closing prices with the local crowd disposed to feel bearish. After pounding July to 85⅜c they found there was little wheat for sale and rolled the prices up steadily to 87⅛-⅝c, closing at 87½c. There were no cables today and will be none until Tuesday. Outside markets on wheat today were decidedly stronger than Chicago.

Corn has been active and very strong. The feeling on corn is entirely changed. Shorts have been big buyers. Cables reported damage to the Argentine crop. The export demand has been very large. Corn is moving out of here rapidly. These influences have been sufficient to offset what May liquidation there has been. Offerings in the country are lighter than expected. The likelihood of war is considered a bullish factor in corn.

Oats have been strong and higher. The demand continues good.

Provisions have been quiet. Prices show but little change. Receipts of hogs have a tendency to hold down, being very large, larger than last year. The best people here believe in higher prices for provisions later.

Puts, July wheat, 84¼@84⅜c.
Calls, July wheat, 85⅜@85⅝c.
Curb, July wheat, 84⅝-⅝c.
Puts, July corn, 29¾-⅝@29⅞c.
Calls, July corn, 30⅛c asked to 30⅜-½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Adchison preferred	18⅞	18⅞	17⅝	18⅛
Sugar	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
C., B. & Q.	92¾	92	91⅝	92¾
St. Paul	89⅞	89⅞	88⅞	89¼
Chicago Gas	94¾	94⅝	91¾	94⅝
Pacific Mail	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Electric	32¾	32¾	32⅜	32¾
Omaha	69⅝	69⅝	69¼	69½
Reading	.....	.....	.....	.....
L. & N.	49½	49⅝	49⅛	49⅜
Manhattan	97¼	97⅝	96⅞	97½
Missouri Pacific	26⅜	26⅝	26¼	26½
Tobacco	101⅞	102¼	101⅜	102
C. & N. W.	117⅜	119	117½	119
N. P. preferred	61⅝	62	61⅜	62
Rock Island	85¾	85¾	84⅝	85¾
Union Pacific	52⅜	52⅝	51⅞	52⅝
Western Union	86	86	86¼	86
Leather	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. C. I.	19⅝	19⅞	19⅛	19⅝

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Depressed Condition All Round Noticed at the Opening.

New York, April 8.—The market opened with a sagging tendency throughout the list. The London exchange being close, there was no initiative from that quarter.

The stock market pursued a downward course during the first hour, on an extremely light volume of business. The grangers, Sugar and the traction shares were the only stocks traded in to any extent and were the chief sufferers.

Bears held control of the stock market during the forenoon and although business was practically at a standstill, prices sagged continuously. It was conspicuous for a loss of 2½. Sales of stocks to noon, 96,260 shares. Railroad bonds were under pressure.

ALBERT EDWARD.

Has Gray Eyes, a Gray Beard and a Bald Head.

The prince of Wales is 5 feet 6 inches high and weighs 180 pounds, says the New York Journal.

He has light gray eyes, a gray beard, a brown complexion and a bald head.

His hands and feet are small and neat.

He is 57 years old and has four grandchildren.

His favorite wine is champagne of 1889, and his favorite liquor a cognac forty years old.

He is fond of all kinds of people, especially if they have money.

He is a first class judge of horses and dogs, and he thinks he knows something about actresses.

He is said to be one of the best shots in England.

He sets the fashions in clothes for the whole world.

He loves to labor for the workingman.

He is a D.C.L. of Oxford, and LL.D. of Cambridge and a barrister.

He has thirteen university degrees.

He has laid seventy-three large and important foundation stones.

He opened part of the Suez canal.

He has made more speeches than any other man in the world, but mostly short ones.

He owns the deepest mine in England.

He was the first Christian to dine with the sultan of Turkey.

He never allows a typewriter in his house.

He spends $5000 a year for telegrams.

He allows only two knives and forks to each guest at his table.

He is a colonel eight times over.

He has every order of knighthood in Europe.

His uniforms are worth $75,000.

He is a field marshal and an admiral.

He is the chief horse owner, dog owner and yachtsman in England.

He goes to church every Sunday morning.

He started life with an income of $500,000 a year.

He never goes in the races on Sunday.

He says he has no debts.

He loves to travel incognito in Paris.

He buys hundreds of theater tickets, without using them.

His favorite vehicle in London is a hansom cab, yet his stable costs $75,000 a year.

His life was never attempted by an assassin.

He was obliged once to pawn his watch.

WHAT THE KAISER WEARS.

Dress Suits and Umbrellas the Emperor Does Not Like.

The kaiser is a military man from crown to foot. His numerous wardrobes contain only five suits of "mufti," mostly made in Vienna. Like most German officers, he never looks well in them, says the Pall Mall Gazette. He never wears an evening dress suit. He has a particular "abneigung" against swallow-tail which reminds him of the somber surroundings of a funeral. This unconquerable objection is accountable for an imperial regulation ordaining that wherever possible courtiers and guests shall wear the frock coat, a l'Anglais, otherwise the newly introduced court dress is de rigueur. The black swallow-tail is thus fast being forced out of German court circles.

Umbrellas are his pet aversion—he never possessed one in his life—and as to sticks, they are usually the cheapest he can buy. His rifles are under the special care of the leibjager, and kept in a special cupboard. A remarkable feature of this collection is the hunting sticks which his majesty has cut with his own hand while out hunting, or received as presents during his expeditions, from gentry and peasantry alike.

The kaiser's wardrobes occupy a suit of five rooms in the old castle at Berlin. They are massive and of oak. In the middle of one of the rooms is a large table for spreading out uniforms. There is a sixth room in which small repairs are undertaken. Here a tailor is permanently employed, for Kaiser Wilhelm does not throw away clothes until they are well worn. He keeps about eighteen pairs of white military gloves in use. These are cleaned and repaired from time to time. The glover receives a small yearly sum for his services. Each pair is supposed to have a certain "life." Should the leather show any defect, it is returned to the unlucky glover with a peremptory demand for an explanation.

When a suit is ordered, woe be to the tailor should it not fit like a glove, though a "try on" is never permitted. Directly a suit has been taken off, it is returned to the wardrobe and there subjected to the closest scrutiny. The orders and decorations are kept in an iron safe, and represent in value about 1,500,000 marks.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Careless yard work in the railroads at St. Paul deprived Michigan street of some of its anticipated Easter offerings this morning, the railroad men neglecting to send several carloads of garden stuff forward. They will be here tomorrow. Prices are pretty firm with butter several shades higher.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	21		
Cream, separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	9	@	9½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½		3

NUTS.

Chestnuts, per lb	12½	@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per dozen	3 00		
Pie plant, 5 lb bundles	45	@	50
Long radishes, per doz	25	@	30
Green onions, per doz	25	@	30
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, per basket	55	@	60
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90	@	1 10
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 75	@	5 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 35
Spinach, bus	1 25		
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	4 00	@	4 25
Potatoes, per bus	50	@	58
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	75	@	90

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 25		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25

FRUITS.

Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50		
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00	@	3 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 75	@	3 00
Mexican oranges	2 00	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Louisiana strawberries, 24 pt	1	@	1 20

APPLES.

Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	10	@	11

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	8	@	10
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	8	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
No. 1 western Minn	6 00	@	6 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 8.—Butter, Western creamery, 17@22c; Elgins, 22c; factory, 12½@16c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 8.—Butter, firm; creamery, 15@21c; dairy, 11@13c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9½c.

PREDICTED HER DEATH.

Mrs. Thurston on the Eve of Her Departure For Cuba.

The ladies of the congressional circle at the Cairo apartment house, where the Thurstons lived, say that Mrs. Thurston had a remarkable presentiment that she would not return alive from Cuba, but nevertheless was determined to go, and would not allow her husband to leave without her, says the Chicago Record.

A day or two before they left a number of ladies were sitting in Mrs. Thurston's room discussing plans and probabilities, when she informed them, with the greatest seriousness, that she did not expect to return, and desired to leave with them messages and commissions for friends whom she would not be able to see before her departure. She even made a memorandum to assist the memory of one of the party, and the same afternoon collected all her jewelry and asked one of the ladies to go with her as a witness while she placed it in the safe in the office of the hotel. The package was addressed to her daughter with a loving message.

While the yacht was tumbling and creaking in the midst of the terrible storm that it met off Cape Hatteras, Mrs. Thurston reminded Mrs. Money and Mrs. Gallinger of this presentiment, and ventured the doleful prediction that they would not reach land alive. When the yacht finally found shelter at Charleston, and the demoralized guests disembarked, they laughed over her despondency, but she was not shaken in her opinion that she was taking her last journey, and would never see Washington again.

GRESHAM PASSES DETROIT.

Detroit, April 8.—The revenue cutter Walter Q. Gresham, en route to the Atlantic coast to join the auxiliary navy, passed down Detroit river today.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION!

A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 15th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 509 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT housework at once. 1317 East Second street.

EXPERIENCED MILLINERY SALESlady. Apply Miss Knowlton, Silberstein & Bondy's.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1427 East Third street.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Must understand cooking. No washing. 505 East Second street.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook. 502 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AT once. 1017 East First street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MEAT and pastry cook at Mesaba hotel, Proctorknott. None but sober need apply.

WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL WHO can go home nights. Apply No. 11 Chester terrace.

A COMPETENT SERVANT GIRL FOR general housework. 522 West Fifth.

WANTED—SWEDISH COOK AT RESTaurant, 3 Nineteenth avenue west.

YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. 1322 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2725 West Fourth.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK, two in family, high wages. Call at 1901 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 4401 Cook street, Lakeside.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook, also second girl. 502 East Third street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL 113 EAST Second street.

WANTED—SIX GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, eight dining room girls and kitchen girls. Call at 225 East Superior street, at the oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—COAT AND PANTS AND vest makers. Address Broker & Whitaker, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—WHAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War," and our relations with foreign nations. All about our army, navy, coast defenses, the Maine disaster, Spain her army, navy and defenses. All about Cuba, her relations to the United States and her defenses. All about the armies and navies of all other nations, and how they will act in our fight with Spain. Over 500 pages. Magnificent illustrations, photographs, etc. One agent sold eighty-nine in one day; others are making $2 to $20 per day. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send twelve 2-cent stamps to pay postage. National Educational union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA WARDE THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF BONDS.—

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the city hall, in said city of Duluth at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Monday, the ninth day of May, A. D. 1898, to receive and examine sealed proposals for the purchase of gold bearing coupon bonds to be known as "Water and Light Bonds" of the city of Duluth to the aggregate amount of nine hundred fifty-five thousand (955,000) dollars in denominations of one thousand (1000) dollars each, with proper interest bearing coupons attached thereto, principal payable thirty (30) years from April 1, 1898, interest four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on April 1st, and October 1st of each year. Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States at the American Exchange National Bank in the city of New York.

Said bonds to be paid for within ten (10) days after notice that same are ready for delivery, said delivery and payment to be made at the First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota. The sale of said bonds will be awarded to the highest responsible bidder at a sum not less than par value thereof, and interest accrued to date of delivery. Such sale shall be by popular subscription and actual residents of the city of Duluth shall be preferred in case of bids otherwise equal, and any actual resident of the city of Duluth may bid on one or more of said bonds. All bids for said bonds shall be without condition or qualifications, excepting only that the city of Duluth shall furnish the written opinion of Dillon & Hubbard, Esquires, of the city of New York, that the same are a valid and a legal obligation of the city of Duluth.

The bids shall be accompanied by a certified check on or certificate of deposit of a national bank, payable to the order of the city of Duluth, without condition, for an amount equal to one (1) per cent of the full face value of bonds bid for, or by a good and sufficient bond in the said sum to be approved by the common council of said city and conditioned that the party making said bid will, if awarded the said bonds, take the bonds and pay for them according to the terms of said bid and this ordinance, and that in case of failure so to do, the city of Duluth shall have the right to sue upon said bond and to recover the full face thereof, which shall be, and in said bond shall be stated as being, the sum agreed upon as liquidated damages in case of a breach thereof. And a condition of said bond shall be that the principal and sureties thereon expressly waive all question of any irregularity or illegality in any manner affecting the issue of the said bonds or as to the title of the property upon which said bonds shall be a lien, the intention of the bond being to provide for the payment of the said sum of money absolutely without any condition or defense thereto, if payment shall be required and if favorable opinion of Dillon & Hubbard as aforesaid shall be furnished.

It all cases of bids received and not accepted, the check or certificate received therewith shall thereupon be returned. In case said bonds are awarded to any bidder and the said bidder refuses to accept and pay for said bonds or any part thereof, within ten (10) days after notice, oral or written, that same are ready for delivery, said delivery to be made at the First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, the said amount of the certificate of deposit or check, so furnished to the city, shall be retained by the city of Duluth as its own, as and for liquidated damages for breach of the contract on the part of said bidder. In case any bidder furnishing such certificates of deposit or check shall take the said bonds said sum shall be credited him on account of the payment thereof. Each bidder must give his full address, city, street and number.

The right to reject any and all bids is to be reserved to the city of Duluth.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 2nd, 1898.

H. W. CREADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-8-15-22.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, 1005 East Second street, $20. Holgate, 222 East Second street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, CHEAP, 2101 East First. Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

RESPONSIBLE TENANT WANTED TO take fine house and board owner's family. Liberal terms; references required. F. Paine, Board of Trade.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.

List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 196 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences. Only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

SPECIAL RATES FOR ROOM AND board. Midland hotel 212 West Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, COUNTERS FOR grocery store. Address S 40, Herald.

Wanted to Buy Don't throw away your old clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you.

OLSTEIN & JOSEPHS, 510 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DUluth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

Spring time is here. So is moving time. Now look out for the choicest list of houses, rooms and flats to rent in the city. Read the want ads. every night....

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKELL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 422 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON MAPLE Grove road near Highland, cleared and fenced. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

BUTTONS, BUTTONS — WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET LAYING DONE BY EXPErienced workmen. Address 214 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA A. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A POsition in steamboat office, freight or passenger department. Can operate and furnish his own machine and will work reasonable. Address J. R., 2501 West Superior street, city.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, POSition as bookkeeper. Can give good references. M 84, Herald.

WASHING DONE AT 217½ EAST THIRD street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE SITUAtion as teamster. Well acquainted in city. Address S 31, Herald.

A YOUNG MALE STENOGRAPHER, 17 years of age, would like a position. References. Address S 46, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, EXperienced in law work, position as stenographer. Address Miss B., care Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 4, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 11, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 6th, 1898. P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 5, 1898. Work, Red Cross degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

LOST.

LOST—ONE HAT PIN WITH GOLD head, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., April 6. Finder please return to Witz & Bennett's news store, 214 West Superior street and receive reward.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

Surety Bonds

INVESTMENTS, INSURANCE, COUNTY ORDERS. RENTING, LOANS AND REAL ESTATE.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
'Phone 652. 12 Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF COWS, also three elegant horses at Downie's livery barn, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF SEED POtatoes. 111 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—UNITED STATES SIGNAL service telescope, Thirty-seven inch, four draw, range twenty miles. Address L., Herald.

A MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY for sale or rent, or a first-class molder or machinist taken as partner. Small capital required. Address J. B., Herald.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK. 30 MEsaba block.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture at a bargain if taken this week. 1910 West Second.

FOR SALE—CARPETS, BOOKCASE, chairs, bedroom set and other articles, cheap. 912 East Second street.

FOR SALE—SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL homestead scrip under section 2306 of the revised statutes of the United States. Address A.

Stupendous, Mammoth

Underselling of High Class Merchandise At Convincing Prices!

Hosiery Dept.

Ladies' woolen black Hose, worth 20c, tomorrow, per pair 14c

Ladies' all wool black Hose, gray heel and toe, worth 25c, tomorrow, per pair 19c

Ladies' all wool ribbed Hose, worth 25c, tomorrow, per pair 19c

Gentlemen's cotton Half Hose, worth 10c, tomorrow, per pair 6c

Notion Dept.

Crawford's Linen Thread, 100-yard spools, per spool 3c

Coats' Crochet Cotton, all numbers, per spool 3c

Coats' black Darning Cotton, per spool 3c

Bine Collar Buttons, card of 1 dozen 2c

Agate Buttons, medium size, at other stores 10c, card of 6 dozen 5c

Curling Irons, the one that folds up, at other stores 15c 7c

Velveteen Skirt Binding, tomorrow, per yard 3c

Crockery Dept.

Just received 50 dozen Japanese Fluo Blue Decorated After Dinner Cups and Saucers, bought to sell at 10c, for tomorrow, per pair 5c

25 dozen Japanese Flower Decorated Tea Cups and Saucers, bought to sell at 15c, for tomorrow, per pair 10c

100 dozen Japanese Blue Decorated Tea Pots with wicker handles, bought to sell at 15c, for tomorrow 10c

10 dozen Japanese Sugar and Cream Sets, flowered decoration, gold traced, bought to sell at 25c, for tomorrow, per set 25c

10 dozen 2-quart English Pitchers, handsomely decorated, worth 25c, for tomorrow 12c

5 dozen Magnolia Sugar Bowls, worth 25c, for tomorrow 15c

25 dozen Japanese Individual Creamers, nicely decorated, gold traced, bought to sell at 12c, for tomorrow 7c

Miscellaneous.

3-quart Heavy Tin Coffee Pot, cheap at 15c, tomorrow 8c

Patented Dust Pan, fits over the broom handle 5c

Wax Tapers, per box of 30 ..... 4c

Common Wood Tooth Picks, per box 2c

Liquid Stove Polish, per bottle 8c

Blueing, per bottle 5c

10c Whisk Brooms 8c

Stationery Dept.

1000 Pencil Tablets, at other stores 5c, here 2c

1000 Ink Tablets, at other stores 15c, here 8c

Extra fine quality Note Paper, per package of 100 sheets, worth 25c 10c

50 dozen Lead Pencils with rubber tips, per dozen 12c

24 sheets Shelf Paper, all colors, per package 1c

THE One Cent Store, 109 W. Superior St. S. GOLDBERG & CO.

THE One Cent Store, 109 W. Superior St. S. GOLDBERG & CO.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Clothing cleaned clean at Kelly's.

The Sumerset Y will open tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the home of Miss Ella Spencer, on Sixteenth avenue.

The funeral of John Quigley, who committed suicide by hanging on Wednesday, took place today from his former residence. The remains were interred at Calvary cemetery.

The Jewish feast of the passover began Wednesday evening, and will continue for seven days. It will be celebrated, even by Hebrews that are not closely associated with the old rituals, in the same manner in which it has been celebrated for ages.

The name of Alfred L. Thwing appears in the new board of editors of the Ariel, the weekly paper representing the state university at Minneapolis. Mr. Thwing is a graduate of the Duluth high school, and is now pursuing a course in law at the university.

There were no drunks to be tried in the police court this morning. The only business was the arrest of Frank Shilling, on the complaint of A. M. Prindle, who charges the defendant with obstructing First alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues west, by leaving an unused wagon standing there. Shilling was released upon his own recognizance until tomorrow.

Today being Good Friday nearly all the city offices were closed most of the day. The regular term of the municipal court went on as usual. The jury in Miller vs. B. F. Howard brought in a verdict of $40 for the plaintiff, the amount claimed in the complaint being $100. This was a case concerning the payment for some sawlogs. Both municipal judges were hearing civil cases today.

The funeral of Mrs. Lou R. Aikin, wife of Charles S. Aikin, took place from the residence, 1927 East Sixth street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The service was conducted by Rev. C. H. Patton, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational church. The remains of the deceased were placed in the vault at Forest Hill cemetery and later will be taken to Jackson, Mich., for interment.

The Lake Superior Car Service association handled 15,440 cars in March, of which 5453 carried coal, 2927 wheat, 1556 corn and oats, 2216 lumber, 1103 flour and feed and 421 hay.

Alfred H. Wigdahl this morning filed in probate court petitions for letters of administration in the estates of his father, Alfred H. Wigdahl, who died in 1889, and of his mother, Felicia Wigdahl, who died in 1891.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to John Thorsby, Arnt Solberg and Martin Johnson.

The case of E. Ashley Mears against James K. Stack has been removed from Minneapolis to Duluth, on the ground that the defendant lives here. Both parties agreed to the change. The complaint has not yet been filed.

The Stone-Ordean-Wells company this morning filed a transcript of judgment against H. Longthin for $54.48.

A marriage license has been issued to Gustaf A. Johnson and Augusta Holmquist.

The case brought against Chief Hansen, Lieut. McLean and others by Blanche Larramee for false imprisonment was adjourned this afternoon until Monday, on account of the illness of Lieut. McLean.

Be sure and see the Easter millinery at Humes', over Suffet's.

The Republicans of the Third ward have organized under the name of the Blaine Republican league and have elected the following officers: President, Charles A. Peterson; secretary, Louis H. Brooks; treasurer, Capt. Joseph Lloyd.

Capt. Barker, of Superior, today notified Maj. Sears, United States engineer, that he would probably begin dredging on Monday at the natural entry at Superior.

PERSONALS.

A Washington special to The Herald says: Chester A. Congdon, of Duluth, arrived here today.

H. E. Blackburn, formerly in the printing business in Duluth, now a traveler for the Lillibridge-Brenner Co. of Minneapolis, has been visiting in the city for a few days.

Mrs. Ben. Swanson, of Wesley, Pa., arrived in the city last evening in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of her father, Martin Gronseth. Mrs. Jennie Gronseth, another daughter, is expected also tomorrow from Alpena, Mich.

Ed A. Page, of Carlton is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

F. J. Pake, of Wausau, Wis., is a guest at the St. Louis.

Hopewell Clark, of the land department of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

Charles Purdon, of Soudan, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

W. H. Hill, assistant general freight agent of the Great Northern, with headquarters at St. Paul, and Archibald Gray, assistant general freight agent with headquarters at Butte, Mont., are in the city, guests at the Spalding.

R. M. Bowler, of St. Paul, registered at the Spalding today.

B. H. Baker, of St. Paul, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

E. T. Hill, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

E. L. Brown, superintendent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, registered at the Spalding today from St. Paul.

W. H. Crandall arrived in the city from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

Will A. Lee, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

A. H. Warren, of St. Paul, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

E. Rutledge, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., is a guest at the St. Louis.

C. W. Wanderhoff, is in the city from Minneapolis, a guest at the St. Louis.

Sam F. Fullerton, of St. Paul, state game warden, was at the St. Louis today. He returned to St. Paul this afternoon.

Easter Sale of Millinery Tomorrow

Madame Coakley, 105-107 West Superior street, Power's store.

Elegant Millinery

Perfect in style and finish, at Madame Walsh's, 309 Burrows' building, Third avenue west.

Ice Cream For Easter.

PLAIN VANILLA in brick or can. NEAPOLITAN in flavors to suit. HEART or DIAMOND in white and pink. CLUB or SPADES in chocolate.

FRUITS and FLOWERS in natural colors and individual sizes.

We know the readers of the Herald want only the best. No cheap stuff for them. You can get the best at

Smith's

Tel. 80. 307 W. Superior St.

LEAVING IN SQUADS

Americans Not In Much of a Rush to Escape From Havana.

NOT MUCH ALARMED

Some of Them Still Have Hopes Peace Will Be Maintained.

New York, April 8.—A cable dispatch from Havana to the Commercial Advertiser says today: The expected exodus of Americans and others has not occurred yet, except on a small scale. When the Bache and the Mangrove arrived on Tuesday, following the official note of the state department, that they had been sent to take away Americans, it was believed that many would leave immediately. The Bache and Fern are here still. The Mangrove was prepared to go on Wednesday but only twelve persons applied for passage, and Gen. Lee thought it unnecessary to send the vessel out then. She left last night with fifty persons.

On Wednesday word came that all quarantine restrictions were removed and that the Mascotte and the Olivette would make extra trips to take the people away, and that the Yucatan from New York to Mexico, via Havana, would go to Key West for the same purpose. But only ninety-six people left on the Mascotte on the regular trip. Wednesday she returned from Key West and took away seventy-three more. Yesterday the Yucatan arrived, six days from New York. She stopped at Palm Beach over night to ascertain if it was safe to come here, and left for Mexico direct, without going to Key West. The Olivette has been waiting at Tampa. It will arrive here on Saturday at the special request of Gen. Lee. A list of passengers has been prepared for the Bache and the Fern.

Gen. Lee and the newspaper men expect to go to Key West on the Fern. They may leave on Saturday, but that program is subject to change. The alarm of the people, which was very pronounced three days ago, subsided when it became known that the president's message was not to be sent to congress this week, and the unofficial news that the queen regent had taken matters out of her ministers' hands and would accede to the demands of the United States, also allayed the feeing. People who had arranged decided, with the usual Spanish proclivity for procrastination, to wait and they believe present indications point to a amicable settlement. The United States government has given them every opportunity to escape if they desire to go, but does not propose to urge them to get out.

HE LEAVES TOMORROW.

Gen. Lee Will Abdicate From Havana on Saturday.

Washington, April 8.—Assistant Secretary Day announced this afternoon that all the citizens of the United States now in Cuba who desire to leave would positively be out of that island by Saturday. He added that it could also be understood that Consul General Lee would leave Havana on that date. This statement was made yesterday, but its positive reiteration on the day preceding the day set shows there has been no delay in getting the Americans off, and that nothing had developed that would keep Gen. Lee at Havana longer than tomorrow.

DERVISH GENERAL CAPTURED.

A Right Smart Brush With the Dervishes This Morning.

Cairo, Egypt, April 8.—Details of the defeat of the Dervishes show that the Anglo-Egyptian force, after a night's march, arrived at dawn before the enemy's camp. When the trenches of the Dervishes had been bombarded the whole Anglo-Egyptian force made a brilliant rush for the Sarabia and the trenches. The Dervishes stood their ground bravely and reserved their fire until the attacking force was quite close to them. Mahmoud, the Dervish general, was among the prisoners captured.

As the dispatch was sent the Anglo-Egyptian cavalry, horse artillery and Maxim batteries were pursuing the fugitives. The losses of the Anglo-Egyptian force include Capt. Urquhart of the Cameron Highlanders and Lieut. Gore of the Seaforth Highlanders, killed, and ten officers of the British brigade and four British officers in the Egyptian service wounded.

Boys, Play Ball....

Free! Balls and Bats!

And beautiful illustrated Picture Books, with purchases in our Boys' Department. Handsome Portraits in miniature and life size free with every purchase of $5 or over. Ask for coupons.

M. S. BURROWS

WALTER T. **MISHLER, GROCER** 18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow.

20 cases Fresh Eggs,

8½c per doz.

ANDY MARTIN DEAD.

Former St. Paul & Duluth Switchman Killed By Dynamite In Montana.

Great Falls, Mont., April 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—A car of dynamite in a train, near here today, exploded, and three men were killed, including Andrew J. Martin, whose residence is said to be at 235 St. Croix avenue, Duluth.

Andy Martin, who for some years was a switchman in the employ of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, left some time during last winter for Seattle. He intended to take up a timber claim on the coast, but apparently he never got as far as Seattle. Martin was a genial fellow, of about 35 years of age. He leaves a wife, but, as far as known, no children behind him.

RUBBER BANDS OMNIPRESENT.

Washington Star: "It is surprising the number of rubber bands that are used in the mercantile business these days," said a down town druggist a few nights ago, as he quickly snapped one around a dozen package of sodium bicarbonate for a woman customer. "We use hundreds of them every day, whereas formerly we used twine. The manufacture of rubber bands has become an enormous industry in this country, particularly during the past few years. It is not half a dozen years ago hardly that rubber bands were used almost solely for filing papers and documents, and you seldom saw them used outside of a city hall or court house. Now you will scarcely find a drug store or grocery that does not use them more or less in place of twine in putting up the small packages.

"In the drug business the rubber band has become almost an indispensable article. A band may be adjusted about a package in one-third of the time that it takes to wind the twine around and break it off, as in the old way. And then the package can be made more symmetrical than by the old method. Often in using twine one gets the package all out of shape, and a clerk who is interested in his work does not like to allow a package to leave his hands in such a condition. Still it can't be avoided when one is in a hurry. Women particularly like the rubber bands and, as a rule, they save them. It may not be generally known that a rubber band is the best known article for cleaning the teeth. In fact for removing the accumulations between the teeth and where a brush will not reach. Did you ever try it? No? Well, you do it and see if what I say is not the truth. The elasticity of rubber makes it much easier to penetrate between the teeth that are the closest together, and it is far superior to a silken thread, which is used by many. Women also find rubber bands handy for elastic mouths in work bags and small pouches."

WOMEN IN EGYPT.

The London Post has lately called attention to the statement that Egypt is to enjoy the singular distinction of being the one country in the world where men exceed women in number. By the latest census the male sex in the dominions of the khedive exceeds the female by 160,000. This alleged distinction of Egypt lacks, however, the important feature of being accurate says the New York Sun. Egypt is not the only country in which women are outnumbered by men; there are others—several others and in the number of these are the United States. By the census of 1890 there were in this country 1,513,510 more male than female inhabitants. In Australia the disparity between the sexes is even greater than it is here. Nor can this predominance of men be ascribed to the comparatively recent settlement of the United States and of Australia, for in Italy men outnumber women, and by the last Italian census there was an excess of male over female inhabitants in the proportion of 50.20 to 49.80. Nor is Italy the only European country in which this disparity is to be found. In Greece the percentage of male inhabitants is higher even than it is in Italy, and so it is too, in Servia and Roumania.

In all the South American countries with the exception of Chili and Venezuela, men outnumber the women, and this is particularly the case in Brazil and in the Argentine Republic. In England's South African colonies, in India and in Canada, as well as in Egypt, the number of male inhabitants exceeds the number of female inhabitants, and it is not easy, therefore, to see how such an error should have been made as to say Egypt was entitled to the distinction claimed for it, provided, always, that an excess of male population may be regarded as a distinction, which most certainly every gallant and chivalrous man must unqualifiedly deny. Egypt's claim to any particular prominence in this matter is based on a very slender foundation at best. By the census previous to the last one it was shown that the total number of male inhabitants was 3,402,000 and the number of female inhabitants was 3,416,000. In a population therefore, of nearly 7,000,000 the excess of female inhabitants at that time was 14,000, and if since then the scale has been turned slightly and now shows a small preponderance of men, there is certainly nothing in it which particularly calls for any great demonstration of surprise.

Easter Ball.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will have a grand ball at the Armory next Monday evening. Every preparation has been made to make the occasion a most enjoyable one, and it is assured that a large number will enjoy this Easter ball with the railroad boys.

PATRIOTS WILLING

Four Thousand Tenders of Service Received at the War Department.

ONE FROM DULUTH

Twelve-Year-Old In This City Would Be a Drummer Boy.

Washington, April 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The citizens of Minnesota have not been backward in offering their services to the government in case of war with Spain. Minnesota is well represented among the 4000 tenders received at the war department. Names are withheld, but extracts are printed from some of the letters.

A veteran from Hastings writes that he desires to place at the service of the government his experience gained in the war of the rebellion under Gen. Hooker and in the Atlanta campaign.

A Minneapolis man writes that he is somewhat disabled, but willing to fight.

A patriot in Wells agrees to raise a company or even a regiment if necessary to fight Spain.

A number of organizations of Sons of Veterans volunteer their services.

A 12-year-old in Duluth wants to be a drummer boy.

SPANISH PRESS OPINION.

McKinley's Reply to Note of Powers Is Commented on.

Madrid, April 8.—The Liberal contemptuously refers to Gen. Woodford's withdrawal of his "peremptory note," remarking that the government at the cabinet council held at noon yesterday, notes that its withdrawal "restored the status quo ante armistice negotiations;" that Spain's last word had been said. But Gen. Woodford's notes and Spain's replies lose importance today before the powers' action at Washington in presenting their collective note and President McKinley in reply stating his desire for a peace which shall offer all the necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in Cuba.

Continuing the Liberal expresses fear that Spain's right and sovereignty may receive inadequate consideration in fixing the guarantees "intimating that the powers may propose a Spanish disarmament," but for the present, the Liberal says: "We will maintain silence, only saying let Spain trust to herself."

PIGTAIL PECULIARITIES.

Traits of Chinese Characters Noticed By Trolley Conductors.

"There are some curious things about the Chinamen in this city that I have observed," said one of the conductors the other day on the Pennsylvania avenue street car line as the car stopped and two Chinamen got off, says the Washington Post. "They almost invariably take a car when they have any distance to go. I suppose that it is on account of the peculiar shoes they wear. Another thing that I have observed about them is that they always buy tickets. I have been on this line for a long time now, and I have the first nickel to receive from a Chinaman yet. They travel, as a rule, in company, generally two together.

"They are great people for paying one another's fare. When I come around to collect fares both Chinamen put their hands in their pockets as soon as they see me, and it is always a race between them to see who can hand the fare to me first. I have never known of a case where each Chinaman paid his own fare. They seem to take the greatest delight in offering this little courtesy to one another. Watch and see if this is not the case when you see two of them get on a car together."

A Crazy Spaniard In Duluth.

Might be shot with any of the new Kodaks we have just received. Kodaks of all kinds and descriptions. Our $1 Kodak a wonder, our $5 kodak a beauty, our $8 kodak a gem. Kindly step in and let us take your picture.

F. D. DAY & CO., Opticians, 315 West Superior street.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT

Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

GASSER'S MARKET.

Tomorrow we will offer fresh dressed Chickens, Turkeys and Milk Lamb.

Boneless Rolled Roasts, per lb ... 10c
Beef Roasts, per lb ... 8c and 10c
Pork Roast, per lb ... 10c
Lamb Steak, per lb ... 10c
Lamb Stew, per lb ... 5c
Beef Stew, per lb ... 5c

Fresh Shrimps, Fresh Lobsters, Sweetbreads.

In our grocery department we will offer:

Fine Potatoes, per bushel ... 40c
A wagon load of Strawberries for Easter, per box ... 10c

Our display of green Vegetables will be complete.

GASSER'S MARKET.

Home Grown...

Esater Plants

If you want to encourage Home Industry ours is the only place you can buy Easter Plants. We will have Saturday the largest stock of Cut Flowers ever shown in Duluth at Easter.

Cut Easter Lilies,

Calla Lilies, American Beauties,

And all the other

Roses, Sweet Peas, Tulips, Carnations, Lily of the Valley, Daffodills, Violets, Mignonette, Etc.

Get your orders in early—there is sure to be a shortage.

W. W. Seekins, Florist,

'Phone 698. 326 West Superior St.

Buy a Knox Hat This Easter.

Knox Hats have more style and wear better than any other hat in the world. They took the highest awards at the World's Fair in 1893, and are worn by the best dressed men everywhere. Soft and Stiff styles. Prices— $3.00, $4.00, $5.00

M. S. BURROWS, Sole Agent for Duluth.

PUZZLE IN WOMEN'S SHOES.

Would Make the Wearer Weep If She Knew.

"People often ask me the meaning of the apparently crazy hieroglyphics and figures that are stamped on the inner side of the uppers of ready-made shoes nowadays," said an F street shoe dealer to a Washington Star man. "As every shoe manufacturer has a secret stamp code of his own, and there is no possibility of the general public learning more than that such codes exist, I may as well tell you that the vanity of modern mortals, and especially women, is at the bottom of these peculiar stamped characters and figures. You'd be surprised to know, for instance, how many women there are who imagine that they wear a No. 2 shoe when in reality their size is a couple of figures larger. A shoe salesman can tell precisely the number of the shoe a woman customer wears at a gance. But as often as not a woman whose foot is a No. 5 calls for a shoe a couple of sizes smaller and the mysterious stamped hieroglyph scheme was devised for the purpose of encouraging her in the belief that her foot is a couple of sizes smaller than it really measures in shoe leather.

"When a woman calls for a No. 3 to fit a No. 5 foot, no shoe salesman of this era who cares anything for his job is going to say, 'Madam, your foot requires a No. 5.' He simply brings out a shoe of the style she requests that he feels confident will fit her comfortably and lets it go at that.

"A woman rarely thinks to inquire if the shoe is really of the size she asked for, for she takes it for granted that the salesman has given her what she demanded. But when a woman does ask for instance, 'This is a No. 3, is it?' the salesman's business to unblushingly reply, 'Yes'm, it's a No. 3.' The woman customer might examine the hieroglyphs inside the upper for a week without finding out any different, and even if she had the key to the puzzle it would only make her feel bad, so what would be the use?"

CAUSE OF CANNIBALISM.

Medical News: According to a French writer 20 per cent of all cannibals eat the dead in order to glorify them; 10 per cent eat great warriors in order that they may inherit their courage, and eat dead children in order to renew their youth; 10 per cent partake of their near relatives from religious motives, either in connection with initiatory rites or to glorify deities, and 5 per cent feast for hatred in order to avenge themselves upon their enemies. Those who devour human flesh because of famine are reckoned as 18 per cent. In short, deducting all these, there remains only a proportion of 24 per cent who partake of human flesh because they prefer it to other means of alimentation.

The Richelieu Grocery

No. 5 W. Superior St.

Easter Specialties.

Strawberries in abundance at lowest Prices in the city. Also the largest, freshest and most inviting line of Fruit and Vegetables at bottom prices.

J. A. SUTTON.

Something New For Easter.

If in the millinery line, see Madame Walsh's up-to-date pattern hats and trimmings. 309 Burrows' building.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.

Telephone 575.

Quality Unsurpassed---Prices the very Lowest on Everything in Our Line.

Butter (Creamery), lb prints ... 20c
Butter (Dairy), per lb ... 17c
Butter (Dairy in 5-lb jars) ... 85c
Oranges, 3 doz for ... 25c
Oranges, large size, per doz ... 13c
Lemons, good stock, per doz ... 10c

What we have in Green Vegetables:

Lettuce, Radishes, Green Onions, Rhubarb, Celery, Cucumbers, Spinach, New Beets, New Carrots, White Turnips, Tomatoes and Oyster Plant.

Strawberries, the best this season, per box ... 10c
Apples (cooking), per peck ... 35c
Chickens, dressed, per lb ... 11c

Leave your order with us for your Easter Eggs. We have a shipment from the country of 1800 dozen strictly new laid at prices that will save you money. We do business for cash—you know what that means—our prices are rock bottom.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER,

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.

Tuesday, April 12th

Hoyt's Theatre most Successful Comedy—

Honeymoon

A Bachelor's

Direction M. V. McLEOD

A Metropolitan Cast headed by It is to Laugh: you do Laugh.

GEO. F. NASH, VELLA McLEOD, JOHN T. SULLIVAN.

Prices: Parquette 75c, Dress Circle $1.00, Family Circle, 50c.

We have a complete directory of local thieves and shop-lifters. If interested, call on

Benson's Detective Agency

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

Will pay cash for Security Bank receiver's certificates.

N. J. UPHAM CO., 400 Burrows Bldg.

Grand Easter Display....

Of Silk Lined Suits, Jackets and Capes.

You will find here tomorrow the most beautiful collection and we shall speak more especially of tailor-made suits first, for they are the work of skilled hands, which, for style, hang and fitness have no superior, and at the low prices we are selling them makes them at once the favorite. The grand success of our suits is best demonstrated by their rapid selling.

Jackets....

Well, it is a recognized talk proven by facts that we are the only house, here or in Superior, that have the correct Jackets, proper make, elegant fit, exclusive styles, and the most interesting part, our prices on first-class garments are lower than what other houses ask for cheap labor made goods.

Come Tomorrow....

And we shall please you all, old or young, for an express load of new things came in this morning, and pleasant salespeople will be ready to serve you well.

Millinery.....

After you have selected your Suit and Jacket or Silk Waist turn to your right and you enter one of the most complete, attractive and stylish Millinery departments in the west, the stock of which was selected by Miss Knowlton from the Paris and New York highest art rooms, an entire new stock, and we are told by ladies that have looked around that we are showing better styles, more hats, than any other two houses.

Kid Gloves.....

The climax and the finish of your dress is a nice fitting glove. We have them and are prepared for tomorrow's trade. Almost any combination of colors to match your suit, and please always remember that every pair of gloves bought in our place is guaranteed.

Silberstein & Bonds Company.

ON A WAR FOOTING

Major Bidwell Will Get His Command Ready For the Conflict.

MORE MEN WANTED

Wishes to Bring the Companies Up to the Full Complement.

Any young man who wants to be in line for trouble if there is war with Spain can now put himself in a good position to gain his wishes, for Maj. Bidwell, commanding the Duluth battalion of the National Guards of the state of Minesota, has decided to put his command on a war footing by enlisting all of his companies up to their full complement of men. To do this he will require about 100 men, and any able-bodied citizen between the ages of 18 and 45 is eligible to this service.

The Duluth battalion is composed of three companies known as Companies A, C and G. None of these companies are kept up to the limit allowed by law for membership, which is seventy-six men, including three commissioned officers, eleven non-commissioned officers and sixty privates. The Duluth companies, as well as most companies in the state in times of peace, average about fifty men, including officers, and there are, therefore, vacancies for nearly 100 men in the three companies. Maj. Bidwell proposes to fill these vacancies and enlist men enough to fill the battalion up to its limit of 230 men, providing enough recruits offer themselves.

Those who wish to take part in it if there is going to be war cannot do better than to join the National Guards. If the nation needs men the first call will come upon the militia of the various states. They will undoubtedly be ordered into whatever action there may be for land troops, in conjunction with the regular army, which numbers about one-fourth of the militia. The advantages of drilled men over raw recruits does not need to be pointed out, and those who enlist in the guards will have those advantages. If they wait for the calls for volunteers they may have to go into bodies of undrilled recruits that will be made subordinate to the regular army and the militia, and that, if the war is as short as most people expect it will be, will not see any service at all in all probability.

Maj. Bidwell said to The Herald this morning that if the request for recruits developed any response he would establish a recruiting office and officer at the Armory to receive applicants for places in the ranks of the local militia.

Claim an Exemption.

Owners of personal property who are delinquent in their taxes have until April 15 to file their answers to the proceedings against them. So far but one answer has been filed, that of the Sisters of St. Benedict. In their answer the sisters claim exemption from taxation on certain property assessed on the ground that it is used in the conduct of a school which is not conducted for profit. J. C. Hessian is their attorney.

Council at Proctorknott.

A new council of the Modern Samaritans, the Duluth fraternal order which is growing rapidly throughout the state and elsewhere, has been organized at Proctorknott by J. L. Coleman, and it will be started upon its career tonight with about fifty members. A number of the members of the Duluth council will attend the organization, including J. L. Coleman, John Christie, C. E. Lovett, George H. Crosby, W. H. Martindale, A. E. McManus and others.

Duluth vs. St. Paul.

Next Friday evening, April 15, the St. Paul high school will debate with the Duluth high school on the question, "Resolved, that members of the cabinet should have a seat and the right to vote in congress." The Duluth school will maintain the affirmative side of the question. Frank Edson, Hilda Willoughby and William Campbell have been selected as leaders to do battle with the St. Paul champions.

20 ACRES—$40.

Twenty acres garden land at Glen Avon, on Street Car Line, to rent—$40.

Good eight room house at Hunter's Park, $5.

Geo. R. Laybourn, 14 Phoenix Blk.

METHODIST CHURCH FOR WAR.

Bishop Fowler Says It Is Time For Action.

Chicago, April 8.—Bishop Fowler of the Methodist church is for war and for driving the Spaniards off the Western hemisphere. At the Sherman house the bishop said:

"There should be no delay in stopping the terrible war going on in Cuba, and in rendering all possible relief to the sufferers there. While I deplore the necessity of war, that necessity now exists, and there should be no wavering in crushing the blood-thirsty Spaniards. They should be driven off the hemisphere, and be justly punished for their inhumanity. War is a terrible thing and generally an un-Christian thing, but there are times when it is highly right and Christian. I can say for the Methodist church that it is in favor of war to stop the oppression in Cuba, unless it can be shown that absolute freedom can be given to the people there, by some other means, which does not seem probable. As in 1861, the Methodists will be the first upon the field, if their country calls them, and they will fight for the extermination of the Spaniards, if that is necessary."

FULTON MARKET.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATURDAY:

Best rib roast, per lb	12½c
Good rib roast, per lb	10c
Pork Roast	10c
Sauerkraut, per gallon	15c

Choice Milk Lamb Roasts for Easter Dinner.

SPRING CHICKENS AND YOUNG TURKEYS.

Get your green vegetables from us. We sell only the best.

WE SELL HOME PRODUCTS.

COX BROS, 101 East Superior Street.

NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

A Positive Cure For Dyspepsia.

This may read as though we were putting it a little strong, because it is generally thought by the majority of people that dyspepsia in its chronic form is incurable, or practically so. But we have long since shown that dyspepsia is curable, nor is it such a difficult matter as it first appears.

The trouble with dyspeptics is that they are continually dieting, starving themselves, or going to opposite extremes, or else deluging the already over-burdened stomach with "bitters," "after-dinner pills," etc., which invariably increase the difficulty, even if in some cases they do give a slight temporary relief. Such treatment of the stomach simply makes matters worse. What the stomach wants is a rest. Now how can the stomach become rested, recuperated and at the same time the body nourished and sustained.

This is the great secret and this is also the secret of the uniform success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. This is a comparatively new remedy, but its success and popularity leaves no doubt as to its merits.

The tablets will digest the food anyway, regardless of condition of stomach.

The sufferer from dyspepsia, according to directions, is to eat an abundance of good, wholesome food and use the tablets before and after each meal, and the result will be that the food will be digested, no matter how bad your dyspepsia may be, because, as before stated, the tablets will digest the food even if the stomach is wholly inactive. To illustarte our meaning plainly, if you take 1800 grains of meat, eggs or ordinary food and place it in a temperature of 98 degrees, and put with it one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, it will digest the meat or eggs almost as perfectly as if the meat were enclosed within the stomach.

The stomach may be ever so weak, yet these tablets will perform the work of digestion and the body and brain will be properly nourished and at the same time a radical lasting cure of dyspepsia will be made, because the much-abused stomach will be given, to some extent, a much-needed rest. Your druggist will tell you that of the many remedies advertised to cure dyspepsia, none of them has given so complete and general satisfaction as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not least in importance in these hard times is the fact that they are also the cheapest and give the most good for the least money.

A little book on cause and cure of stomach trouble sent free by addressing Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

STATION AGENT MURDERED.

Agent Culler, at Glidden, Wis., Found Shot to Death.

Milwaukee, April 8.—A special to the Wisconsin from Mellen, Wis., says: A. J. Culler, station agent of the Wisconsin Central at Glidden, Wis., was found dead on the floor of his office today. He had been shot twice in the body and once through the head, indicating murder. A revolver was lying by his side, and a large number of railway tickets were strewn upon the floor. Culler's body was cold and he had evidently been dead several hours. There is no clue to the supposed murderer.

WHY DID HE RUN?

Innocent Man In Minneapolis Killed By a Policeman.

Minneapolis, April 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Harry Stafford died this morning from the effects of a pistol shot fired by Policeman A. E. Zimmerman yesterday afternoon. Stafford was attempting to sell a ring on the street and was suspected of being a crook by the officer. On the latter's approach Stafford fled. The policeman pursued and finally shot Stafford just below the heart. There is no doubt of his innocence of any crime.

Death of Mrs. Hubbs.

The death of Mrs. Annie L. Hubbs, the wife of E. F. Hubbs, at the Women's hospital, last evening, was reported at the health office today. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon from the First M. E. church, the services being conducted by Dr. Humason. The interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

The death of the infant son of William and Emma Roseman was reported today. The funeral will take place tomorrow, with interment at Forest Hill.

The Saturday Club.

The Saturday club tomorrow will read acts 3 and 4 of Shakespeare's "Richard III." Mrs. Keyes will read a paper, "Comments on Words, Phrases and Passages of the Play." The subject of current events, "The Jew in Politics," will be led by Mrs. Findley. Miss May Kennedy, one of Mrs. Schmied's most promising pupils, will play a mazurka by Talexy.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.

Easter Candies and Easter Eggs.

We will make to order pink, white and chocolate Easter Eggs, decorating very prettily and putting one's name on them for only

10c each.

ORDER EARLY TOMORROW.

Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates, per lb	25c

Bakery Department.

The best of goods, made fresh every day.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY—

Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Almond Macaroons, per doz	10c
Strawberry Tartlets, per doz	15c
Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Orange Layer Cake	25c
Nut Chocolate Cakes	25c
Pineapple Fruit Cake	40c

Try our Apple and Cinnamon Coffee Kuchen.

BON TON BAKERY.
25 West Superior St.
Open Sundays.

PHILLIPS & CO.

Bargains for Easter Buyers..... We offer special inducements to early buyers. Not alone an endless variety and unbroken stock to select from, but we have cut the prices to the lowest possible notch. Tomorrow will be a big day at our store if prices and variety count for anything. No trouble to show goods. Come and look them over whether you buy or not.

Harry H. Gray's Shoes
We have secured the exclusive sale of this well known line of Ladies' Shoes for Duluth. We sell the regular $5 qualities in tan and black, all this season's goods, at—

$4.00

Our Imperial Line.
A regular $4 Shoe for Ladies in tan and black, all styles, the new golden brown shade of tan, the very latest shade, our price on this shoe is—

$3.00

Special Sale $1.95

150 pairs Ladies' Shoes, worth $3.00 and $4.00 a pair, broken lines of high grade goods, only **$1.95**

Special Sale $1.48—Ladies' $2.00 Shoes, button and lace, coin toe, all sizes, every pair guaranteed **$1.48**

Special Sale 98c—A lot of Ladies' extension sole, lace and button Shoes, worth $1.50—Our price **98c**

Received Today—72 pairs Ladies' tan Oxblood and black Lace Shoes, regular $2.50 Shoes, new coin toe, sale price only **$1.98**

Ladies' $1.25 Strap Sandals, coin toe, comfortable house shoe, sale price only **98c**

Ladies' 75c three point comfort Slippers, all sizes—sale price only **59c**

Infant Shoes at 22c, 39c, 49c, 59c

The Best Values Ever Offered.

Misses' Department.

100 pairs Misses Shoes, worth $1.50 and $2.00 a pair, broken lots of standard makes, only **98c**

Misses' Dongola Lace and Button Shoes, coin toe, all sizes and widths, equal to any $2.00 shoe made, our price only **$1.50**

Our Best $2.00 Shoe—Misses' Vici Kid, vesting top lace shoes, never sold by any one for less than $2.50, sale price **$2.00**

Children's Department.

100 pairs Child's $1.25 and $1.50 lace shoes, sizes 8 to 10½ button and lace, sale price **98c**

School Shoes—Child's Kangaroo Calf Dongola and Vici Kid, lace and button, a new pair for every pair that does not give satisfaction, price **$1.25**

Child's Dongola Kid, button, sizes 5 to 8, regular 85c shoes, our price **69c**

Child's Dongola, button, sizes 5 to 8, regular 50c shoes, sale price **20c**

Men's and Boys' Shoes.

60 pairs Men's Enamel Shoes, Coin and Bulldog last, bought by us at a bargain. Sale price **$1.73**

Men's Calf Shoes, made on 10 different styles of lasts, all solid leather, no shoddy, equal to any $3.00 shoe made. Sale price **$2.50**

Men's Satin Calf Lace and Congress, 6 different styles, regular $2.00 values. Our price **$1.48**

Boys' $1.50 Shoes.

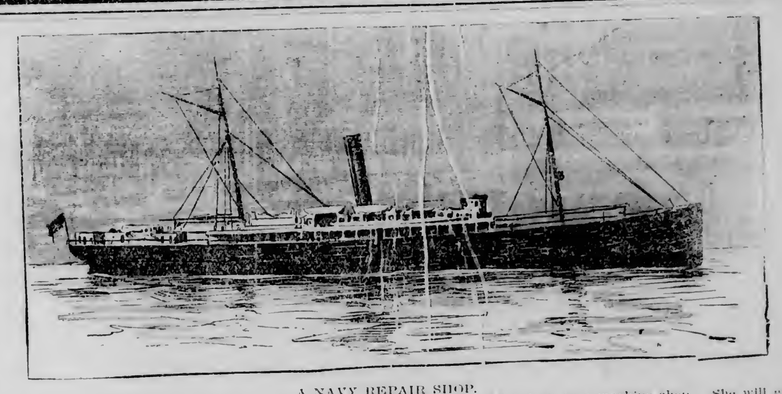
Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, made on the new Coin toe, solid as leather can make them, warranted to wear. Price **$1.50**

Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, all sizes, made to stand hard wear, equal to any $1.50 shoe sold elsewhere, price **$1.25**

Boys' split and buff shoes, regular $1.25 values, sizes 12 to 5½. Our price **98c**

Little Gent's Shoes, the kind Papa wears, a new pair given for any pair that does not wear. Price **$1.25**

Little Gent's Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 9 to 13. Our price **89c**



A NAVY REPAIR SHOP.

The Morgan liner Chalmette is now in the navy department being fitted up as a machine shop. She will go out with the North Atlantic squadron, probably to make repairs on ships at sea. The Chalmette is an iron-hull vessel of about 2000 tons. She has a length of 320 feet feed, a beam of 42 feet and a depth of hull of 31 feet. She is roomy and possesses decks of sufficient strength to hold the armament while it is being repaired.

CONGRESSMEN ARE WARM.

Think They Were Tricked By the President.

Chicago, April 8.—A Washington special to the Journal says: McKinley's administration is being violently assailed in Washington, and there are circumstances which furnish a basis for charges of a sensational character; but the most decided opponents of the president do not go so far as to place credence in all of the wild stories that are afloat.

It is true, however, that the president's reason for withholding his message from congress Wednesday was not grounded entirely upon the cable received from Consul General Lee. It is known that Minister Woodford sent the president a communication from Madrid which contained the information that the queen regent had taken the affair away from the ministry and was devoting her personal attention to a peaceful adjustment of Spain's difficulty with the United States, that European powers, France, Germany and Austria, were bringing great pressure to bear to induce the queen to accede to the demands of the United States, but these facts were not officially communicated to Woodford.

All reliable news from Madrid is to the effect that Woodford has not visited any one of the Spanish cabinet since Sagasta answered the representations made by our government, but it is accurately chronicled that "the French ambassador had a long interview with the American minister," that "the Austrian minister called at the American legation today," and that "Germany's minister conveyed to Woodford certain desires of the queen," etc., etc., proving conclusively that the United States is not on speaking terms with Spain.

Word that the queen regent might yield in the face of war was sent to McKinley and he had a strong inclination to wait a few days and see if a peaceful solution would not eventually be reached, but he had promised congress that his message would be submitted without fail, and he could not see his way clear to postpone it.

It then occurred to him to question Gen. Lee as to the situation in Havana and see how long it would take for the Americans to leave. In response to an innocent question Lee cabled that there were probably 2000 Americans there, and that they would not all get over before Sunday; that the volunteer army was armed and ugly, and they would doubtless attack Americans if war was declared by the United States.

This was McKinley's cue, and he made a theatrical play that tricked congress into laying down without a murmur, but no sooner had this been accomplished than it was learned from true sources that Wall street had positive knowledge that there would be no message two hours before congress was made aware of it, and, accounting for the difference in time, the news was flashed to London at the same instant, getting there as early at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Testimony of this sort, which is extremely damaging, is piling up against McKinley. He is being alluded to as putty in the hands of a gang of market riggers, and he is being indicted on the public streets of the national capital of complicity in a game to sell our American's honor and the freedom of Cuba to a clique of conscienceless characters who hope to make a profit out of bonds Cuba shall issue to buy a freedom honestly won with the sword and the gun.

A furious congress is digesting this accumulation of evidence, and the result may be disastrous to the plans of the White House. The close friends of the president made fortunes in Wall street Wednesday, and have been reaping a golden harvest while the people and their representatives in congress have been expecting momentarily the recognition of Cuba's independence, armed intervention, and the condign punishment of Spain for the cowardly and inhuman murder of 266 officers and marines.

Woodford has been double dealing. No intimation, it is fully believed, has been made to the Madrid authorities that the independence of the Cuban republic was looked forward to or expected by the president of the United States. On the other hand advices from Woodford to the state department were to the effect that Spain might withdraw her troops from the island and relinquish all claim.

The hard, cold facts are that McKinley has hoped, and still hopes, that he can force "practical self-government" upon the insurgents, and that in doing so by armed intervention he can appease public sentiment in the United States, but public sentiment here in congress is in favor of driving the Spaniards from the Western hemisphere, and will not be satisfied with anything else.

WILL OPEN IN A WEEK.

St. Mary's River Now Nearly Clear of Ice.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 8.—Yesterday was the first warm day in ten days. The ice is still solid in Mud lake, but four or five days of this would use it up. Whitefish bay is clear of ice. The prediction is made that St. Mary's river will be open one week from today.

For all kinds of wear in every kind of weather—The Gordon Hat.

A large enameled saucepan and cover given with one pound of Grand Union baking powder at 50 cents. Our Easter panel given with above purchase. Try our extracts and spices.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

Solon Spring water aids digestion.

Another Assignment of BABY Carriages

Has just arrived which will be put on sale tomorrow.

Come and get our prices before you purchase. We will save you from one to five dollars on every cab.

P. Nelson & Co.
U. S. BLOCK.
Cor. 19th Avenue West and Superior Street.

THE MAYOR'S STAND

Says City Attorney Does Agree With Him In His Present Position.

C. O. Baldwin comments quite vigorously on Mayor Truelsen's decision to veto the resolution granting the Carroll-Porter company its estimate. He says the mayor is setting his opinion ahead of that of the credit of the city to fulfill a personal promise made to King & Steele. Mayor Truelsen said today:

"I notice an interview in the News Tribune with C. O. Baldwin, attorney for the Carroll-Porter company. He seems to be very much worried about myself and the city's interest. He seems to think that I am assuming too much in pretending to know more than the city attorney and the council and by my acts I may injure the credit of the city. You may say for me that he need not worry himself about me or the city. I think I have shown in the past that I am perfectly able to protect either. I am not so presumptuous as to claim to know more about law than the city attorney does, and would no more oppose him than I would oppose the council acting on the attorney's advice. Had I been a member of the council I should have voted for the resolution, and when Mr. King called upon me on Tuesday morning, I assured him that I would do what I could, but did not see my way clear to do anything. After a consultation that I had with the president of the board of public works I learned that the contract of the Carroll-Porter company had never been settled and that King & Steele had always been treated as agent. This being so I at once made up my mind that their claim, for labor and material furnished, would be a preferred claim under the provision of the contract, which provides that no estimate shall be allowed until receipted vouchers shall be filed with the board of public works. I do not know anything in regard to the dispute between King & Steele and the Carroll-Porter company in regard to the amount due them, neither do I care, but I feel in honor bound to redeem my word that I gave to King & Steele and furthermore to protect the men that did the work against any and all contractors. This the contract provides for and I shall in all cases use the power vested in me to protect labor and material furnished.

"You can also say for me that when I brought these facts to the notice of the city attorney he agreed with me that the city had a good defense, but to make sure we demanded a bond of King & Steele, which was given. When the council understands the case I have not the slightest doubt it will unanimously approve my action, because it feels like I do the justice of protecting home labor."

Dr. Murray Is Grateful.

Dr. Murray, the health officer, has ordered a handsome collar for the dog "Watch," who stopped his runaway horse on Monday evening. The worthy doctor demurs to the statement that he uses a buggy worth 85 cents. He says he is a Democrat, and that he does not want to be read out of the party for indulging in aristocratic fads. The buggy, the doctor says, originally cost 85 cents, but that now it is valued by the assessor at 37½ cents, and would be dear at that. Dr. Murray, while not apparently injured by his fall on Monday night, has suffered a good deal of pain in his chest since then, and he says that he now realizes what a narrow escape he had from serious injury.

Annual Church Meeting.

The Second Presbyterian church held its annual business meeting last evening. Reports showed the church to be in excellent condition, and all current expenses paid. The total active membership is 176. Leroy P. Carter and Emerson Hoyt were elected elders, and A. J. Mersereau and H. W. Wheeler were re-elected to the same office. A. McCoslin and O. P. Danielson were elected deacons, and H. M. Thompson was re-elected to the same office. James Bell was elected to the board of trustees, and C. S. Pierce and F. C. Stewart re-elected to that office. A. McCoslin and Will McInnis were elected ushers.

Hawes

IT'S THE NEW STYLE AT THE OLD PRICE, $3.00

The "Hawes" Derby, the best $3 hat on earth. Once worn, always worn. UNION LABEL in every hat.

C. W. ERICSON,
Clothier and Hatter,
219 West Superior street.

We cordially invite your inspection of our stock. You'll be delighted with what you see and you're bound to see something you'll be more than delighted to buy.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

Store open Saturday Night till 11 o'clock.

An education in style and economy in Men's and Boys' Clothing for Easter

Never was there such an exposition—all our stocks have been greatly enlarged and bettered—come and see the new things and convince yourself that there is no place like "THE GREAT STORE" for style and economy.

Stylish Spring Coats and Suits.

Spring Topcoats for Men—light and medium tan shades of [illegible] covert cloth, correctly tailored, every garment of this season's manufacture—you can save at least $2.50 here by securing this coat for..... $7.50

Another Grade Spring Coats for stylish men—correctly cut and tailored from handsome whipcords, covert cloths and black Thibets, new tan shades, with plain or strap seams, short box and regular length, smart, snappy styles of exceptional value for the very low price $12

Very Stylish Coats that are equal to the best efforts of the merchant tailor—new shades of covert cloth, English whipcord and Thibet cloth, silk to edge on hand-made buttonholes, bound collars and shoulders, and guaranteed in every particular gorgeous value for $15

Men's Spring Suits for business purposes, at a price you cannot afford to ignore; large assortment of select patterns of all-wool cheviots, cassimeres and black Clay worsteds, in cutaway and sack styles—the regular price at other stores is $10—our special price $7.50

Fine Spring Suits for Men at a popular price—very desirable in fit, fashion and fabrics of all-wool cheviots, cassimeres, blue serges and unfinished worsteds, in single and double breasted sack, gray Clay weaves, pin checks and fancy mixtures, perfect tailoring, sold for $15 at all other stores, but here for..... $12

Very Stylish Spring Suits, in tweeds, black Thibets, serges, cassimeres, fancy and black Clay worsteds, in cutaway and sack styles, hand tailored throughout, an extensive and elaborate assortment for your choice—there is no necessity paying $20 for the same suit we offer for..... $15

A Word About Our Very Finest Spring Suits and Overcoats—They are manufactured from the best European and American fabrics obtainable, are stylish beyond question, the very best sewing and finishing and scores of styles for your choice—and undeniably the best values offered for..... $18, $20, $22 and $25

Men's Spring Trousers.

Fine Spring Trousers of all-wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, in plaids, stripes and checks, mixtures and plain colors, very stylishly cut and tailored, and unequaled values for the price— $2.50.

Finer Trousers for Spring Wear—[illegible] Worsteds and Cassimeres, exclusive designs in extensive variety of neat shades, perfect in every way and well [illegible] every new price $4.00

Very Finest Spring Trousers in the latest effects of handsome Worsteds, properly [illegible] seams, facings, regular and extra [illegible] values $5.00

Men's Spring Hats.

50 dozen Men's Derby and Fedora Hats—Fine fur, silk trimmed, correct spring shapes in six new and correct shades, the grade that others sell for $2.50, here at only $1.50

70 dozen Better Derby and Fedora Hats—New stock, correct spring shapes in rich colors of pearl, otter, bronze, seal, black and golden brown, the quality that is never sold elsewhere for less than $3.00, our special price $2.00

60 dozen Finer Derby and Fedora Hats—Very latest spring styles, new and rich shades, fine beaver fur, best of silk trimmings, exclusive hatters' price is $3.50, our price $2.50

Elaborate Spring Furnishings.

Neckwear for Men. For the price asked the quality and variety of colors cannot be equaled, there is no disputing the fact that we have the handsomest spring neckwear in the city for 50c

Bicycle Hosiery All the newest things gotten out for the season of '98, new and exclusive styles that can not be found elsewhere for 50c and..... $1.00

Men's Street Gloves. New spring shades, embroidered backs, every pair guaranteed, the perfection of glove maker's art, special values at $1.50 and..... $1.00

New styles of 4-ply Linen Collars 15c

Cuffs 25c

LITTLE TOTS' EASTER BARGAINS.

Bring the boys to-morrow—mothers. We'll dress them up from head to foot at such a low price that you will be astonished. We've studied the boys and know them pretty well and—in the expression of the lads—we might say: "We've got the bulge on 'em when it comes to knowing what they should wear."

Little Boys' Attire.

Boys' Two-Piece Suits. Newest Fabric effects for this Spring in Cassimeres, Cheviots and Tweeds, either a light or dark shade, just as you like, and every suit is guaranteed all wool, a point worth considering for the lads when such a low price is shown for to-morrow—for lads from 7 to 15 years at $2.00

Children's Vestee Suits. These suits are the greatest value ever given for any such money—they are of many different colors—also elegantly trimmed with braid or cloth, as you may desire, ages 3 to 8 years, for to-morrow, at $2.50

Boys' Handsome Confirmation Suits—Two pieces—consisting of double-breasted coat and knee pants—single-breasted coat, vest and knee pants—made from pure all-wool Clay Worsteds—lined with Italian cloth and sewed with silk throughout—ordinarily you will pay $6 and $7 elsewhere—our special price will be for to-morrow only..... $4.00

For Lads from 7 to 15.

Boys' Knee Pants. 1000 pairs Knee Pants, in sizes 5 to 14, light or dark shades, the regular 75c qualities, for to-morrow only..... 50c

Young Men's Attire.

Boys' Long Pant Suits—In all-wool fabrics of light and dark shades, also plain colors, single and double breasted, ages 14 to 19 years, tomorrow at $5.00

Big Boys' Suits—**Boys' Long Pant Suits**—in light and dark colors, in Cheviots, Cassimeres and Tweeds, also black Clay Worsted, these suits are very dressy and can't be distinguished from custom tailoring, for tomorrow, in ages from 14 to 19 years, at..... $8.00

An exceptional selection of imported and domestic effects in our boys' finest single or double breasted suits, those dress suits of unfinished worsted, serges, cassimeres and cheviots, for big boys from 14 to 19 years, for tomorrow at $10.00

HANDSOME PRESENTS FREE—Balls and Bats, Beautiful Illustrated Picture Books, Life Size Portraits from Any Photo.

M. S. BURROWS.

LIKELY TO BE BUILT

Prospects Said to Be Good For the New Howard's Pocket Bridge.

CITY MAY BUILD IT

Superior's Street Railway About to Begin Work In Widening Its Tracks.

The prospects for the bridging of Howard's pocket, in West Superior, which will shorten the distance between the two cities three-fourths of a mile, are said to be excellent. All of the parties interested are eager to have it done, and the money is waiting to purchase the bonds which will have to be issued in order to make the much-needed improvement, which will cost between $50,000 and $60,000. The bridge, while a long one, will be designed for street cars, vehicles and foot passengers only, so it will not be necessary to make it as strong as would be required if it were to be used by the railroads.

As the bridge will be free, it will have to be built either by the city of West Superior or Douglass county, or both, and it is understood that the city council and board of county commissioners are favorably inclined toward it. Since the West Superior city election is now over with, and the time of the aldermen is not taken up with political matters, the bridge question will be promptly taken up and disposed of.

The West Superior Street Railway company has completed all arrangements for relaying its tracks to a broad guage, to conform with the lines on this side of the bay. Ties are now being distributed along the line ready to be laid as soon as the frost is out of the ground. When this is done cars will run direct from Duluth to the West Superior hotel, in West Superior, thus saving the annoyance of a change at the other end of the bridge. With the completion of the bridge over Howard's pocket, the time for a trip between the business centers of the two cities will be shortened to about thirty minutes.

NOT A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

The County Officials Reach This Conclusion as to Good Friday.

The county officials who have offices at the court house put in another anxious morning today trying to find out if today is a legal holiday and whether there was any chance for a day off. Owing to the somewhat indefinite character of the laws of this state in the matter of holidays there is usually a chance for an argument on the legality of any holiday but the Fourth of July and Christmas, but usually some authority for closing up is found by searching through the statute books and the various volumes of laws that have followed the several sessions of the legislature. The most painstaking search yesterday afternoon and today on the part of various officials through all the volumes of law books they could find led to no satisfactory result, and as they could find no law on the subject they concluded that today is not a legal holiday. The offices were all open, therefore, attending to such business as came in.

The newspaper almanacs show Good Friday to be a legal holiday only in five states, of which Minnesota is not one. From time to time the egislature of this state adds a holiday or two, so it is rather difficult to keep track of just what are holidays and what are not. Not very many years ago the statutes showed only one legal holiday, and that was one of the minor ones.

PLACED TOO HIGH.

Not More Than Two Millions of Grain Chartered.

Vessel agents deny that more than 2,000,000 bushels of grain have been chartered from Duluth to go forward on the opening of navigation. At present there is little doing, and the rate has slumped to 1½ to 1⅝ cents.

The Rees did not get out yesterday, and her agent has decided to hold her here until orders come for her to move. These will come as soon as it is possible for her to get into Washburn.

Capt. Cyrus Sinclair, representing C. A. McDonald & Co., underwriters, is in the city superintending the repairs on the Rees.

Short Term at Carlton.

Judge Moer returned this morning from Carlton, where he has been presiding over the spring term of the district court for Carlton county. The term, which was convened by Judge Ensign Tuesday, was a very short one. Judge Moer took hold of it Wednesday, and the last business appearing before it was finished yesterday. The term was adjourned until May 6, when some personal property tax matters are to come up.

REFUGE AT JAMAICA.

Where Some American Cuban Refugees Have Gone.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 8.—The steamer Brookline arrived at Port Antonio this morning from the city of Santiago De Cuba, having on board the United States Consul Pulaski F. Hyatt, the staff of the consulate, and twenty-five Americans, children included.

All was quiet at Santiago when the Brookline left that port. There are three small Spanish warships there, and the entrance of the harbor is protected by torpedoes. Americans interested at Santiago de Cuba have been left in care of the British consul. The Brookline is loading at quarantine, and will sail for Boston tonight.

Mr. Hyatt has not determined whether he will go to Boston or stay in quarantine at Port Antonio. Some of the refugees will go to Boston, among them being the Ward line agent.

Bargains in Easter Hats.

Madame Coakey, 105-107 West Superior street.

For Easter.

Lilies, Azaleas, palms and ferns. Lindsay's greenhouse, Lakeside.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY

21 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Easter Specialties.

Consisting of all the Delicacies of the season at Rock Bottom Prices.

Louisiana Strawberries, 3 boxes..... 25c
Ripe and luscious—the best stock on the market.

Special Choice Selection of Green Vegetables.

Florida Asparagus, Florida Tomatoes, Florida Egg Plant, Florida New Cabbage, Florida Wax Beans, Florida Green Peas, Florida Cucumbers, New Potatoes

At Lowest Prices in the city.

Home grown Lettuce, 3 heads 10c
Home grown Radish, 2 bunches..... 5c
Home grown Onions, 2 bunches..... 5c
Pie Plant, per lb 5c
Fancy Head Lettuce, each..... 5c
Duluth grown Rutabagas, per peck 10c
Mint, Parsley, Watercress, Spinach.

Table Fruits in Abundance.

Florida Pineapples, each..... 25c
Florida Strawberries, quart boxes.
Lyon Navel Oranges, best in market, per doz..... 20c to 32c
Empress Brand Navel Oranges, per doz..... 15c
Seedling Oranges, per doz..... 10c
Fancy Bananas, per doz 15c
Fancy Table Apples, per peck 40c

All patrons of the Home Consumers League should purchase underpriced goods which we guarantee equal to the BEST.

Duluth Imperial Flour, per sack $3.00
Imperial Coffee Co. 2 lb cans best Coffee, each..... 70c
Imperial Coffee Co.'s full line Spices and Extracts.
Duluth Queen Soap, 9 bars 25c
Sutphin's Sugar Cured Hams, pr lb. 10c
Sutphin's Sugar Cured Bacon, pr lb 10c
Sutphin's Leaf Rendered Lard per lb 6c
Duluth made Brooms from..... 15c up

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs..... 10c
Best Creamery Butter, per lb..... 22c
Strictly Fancy Dairy Butter, in jars, from Reedsburg, Wis., per lb..... 18c

SUNDRIES....

Solid Cabbage, per head..... 5c
Evap. Peaches or Apricots, per lb..... 8c
Clark's Best Soap, 10 bars..... 25c
3 lb. cans Royal Mocha and Java..... 90c
Best Ceylon Tea in the city, per lb..... 50c
Garden City Japan, 35c per lb., 3 lbs..... $1.00
Pecan Nuts, extra large, per lb..... 10c
Fresh Prunes, 5c per lb., 6 lbs..... 25c
Eggs, strictly fresh, per doz..... 10c

If you want nice Eggs for Easter purchase No. 1 stock, seconds are high at any price.

RATHBUN'S
21 East Superior St.

Humane Society Meeting.

The executive committee of the Humane society met yesterday afternoon at the office of Secretary Middlecoff. The report of Special Agent Withrow was received. He reported finding some barn stalls which are too narrow to allow horses to lie down and he will get after the owners. New by-laws were submitted and parts of them were adopted.

Melba Taken With Him.

The Baggetto Italian Opera company which sang here a few weeks ago and was in such managerial hot water all the time, has been singing with great success in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Columbus, and will open in Chicago at the Columbia theater Monday evening. Some Duluth people who could not be convinced that the company had some great stars may be surprised to read the following from the Chicago Times-Herald:

"It is said of Agostini that he has a voice of extraordinary sweetness, and when recently singing in 'La Boheme' in Cincinnati, Mme. Melba heard him and made him an offer of $1000 a week to accompany her. He is contracted to the Italian government for four years, and has only been loaned to the Mexican government and by that government at to Signor Baggetto, who is responsible for his return to Mexico."

Easter Presents....

FREE WITH EVERY $5 PURCHASE, 250 PICTURES, CONSISTING OF.....

Fac Simile Pastels, High Grade Floral Pictures, Medallion, Art Pictures, Fac Simile Water Colors and other dainty offerings that are an adornment to any home, to be given away FREE Easter Saturday.

A great many of our customers have already seen these pictures. They range in price from 48c to $1.98. First come gets choice.

STACK'S ..FAIR..
28 and 30 W. Superior St.

FREIMUTH'S

EASTER SUNDAY is one of the brightest holidays of the year—Nature celebrates with man the awakening of freedom and liberty. Nature, the great educator, starts in to attire itself in its best—man ought to keep pace with Nature. Appear in your best on Easter Sunday, and prove your appreciation of the blessings of freedom and liberty. If you are not quite prepared for the day; if there is anything missing in your wardrobe to complete your dress or headwear your are sure to find it at our store. **You have one day more** to do your Easter shopping. Every department in our store is overflowing with seasonable wares and every department is making a strong effort for extra large trade tomorrow by quoting **many extraordinary low prices.** Trade where you can get the best selection of up-to-date merchandise at consistent lowest prices.

Easter Hats and Bonnets.

Hundreds of ladies will appear on Sunday morning adorned with Hats from our millinery parlors, and they will be among the best and most fashionably dressed ones. We have sold an unusually large number of Hats the past few days, but nevertheless, we are prepared to give you a SELECTION OF REAL FASHIONABLE AND EXCLUSIVE HATS AND BONNETS such as you can see nowhere else.

Easter Gloves.

New Spring Shades in Trefousse celebrated Delormo and Dorothy Gloves in all the light shades of mode, tan, gray, canary and white.

Our Moutfort Gloves, in all spring colors, the best in the land for..... $1

Our Reliable Zettie Gloves, none better for wear and dressy appearance, only $1.25

Belts and Girdles.

A more magnificent assortment of plain and jeweled leather and velvet Belts and silver and gold Girdles. Jeweled leather Belts, very pretty and dainty, tomorrow at only..... 50c

CLOAK DEPT.

Tomorrow will be a big day in this department, and we are fully prepared to meet all demands and will show you the most complete line of Easter novelties in Top Coats, Children's Reefers, Separate Skirts and Suits that will be shown in the city.

Spring Coats—A Covert Mixture Jacket, 4-button box front, 30-inch long, very nobby and dressy, silk lined, with good quality Taffeta, Special..... $9.00

Spring Coat—An English Covert Melton Jacket, fly front, silk lined with good quality silk, sleeves included; special $10

Spring Coat—An Imported English Covert, 4-button, Box front, silk lined (sleeves included), velvet collar, 20 inches long; the swellest and dressiest Jacket shown this season; special..... $16.50

Spring Coat—An all-wool Tan Jacket, beautifully made, with stitched seams, fly front, skeleton lined, actually worth $8.50—special $5.75

Children's Reefers—A beautiful line of children's Jackets will be found here in all pretty spring novelties, colors—blue, red, brown, nicely trimmed with braid and buttons; prices—$10 down to..... $1.75

Misses' Jackets—In the newest and most decided up-to-date novelties that will be shown in the city—colors, Blues, Brown, beautiful Tan and Covert Mixtures; prices from $14 down to $5

Spring Tailor Suits—Every day brings us something new in the line of Suits that adds to our most complete and satisfactory assortment of high-class, strictly tailor-made Suits—It will pay you to look our line of Suits over, compare them with all lines in the city and the tale is quickly told. "We'll sell you."

Silk Waists—In new spring effects, plaids, stripes, Taffetas, Satins, made in the new style, popular prices, will be found here, $10.00 down to $3.00

Toilet Articles.

50 dozen Tooth Brushes, regular 15c quality, tomorrow at..... 10c

25 dozen Dressing Combs, regular price 20c, tomorrow at..... 15c

5 dozen Hair Brushes, regular value 32c, tomorrow 21c

FOOTWEAR

Correct styles, newest shapes, that are stylish, comfortable and matchless in price.

$3.00 We are showing the finest Vici kid, button or lace, ladies' shoes; soft silky stock, flexible soles; wear as well as any $4.00 shoe sold in Duluth.

$2.50 For the best ladies' shoe ever shown in this city, lace or button, kid or patent tip, that are light and shapely, and excel all other shoes at the price.

$2.00 For Ladies' Brown lace shoes, brown patent leather tip and lace stay; handsome design that would be a bargain at $2.50.

$1.50 For ladies' genuine dongola, button or lace shoes, patent tips, that are all leather, and look and wear as many higher prized shoes.

$1.39 For Misses' Dongola Lace Shoes, cloth top, very nobby and serviceable; sizes 11½ to 2.

$1.19 For Children's vesting top luce shoes, kid tip, sizes 8½ to 11, that would be cheap at $1.50.

98c For Children's lace or button shoes in the latest shapes, excellent wearing quality; sizes 8½ to 11. $1.25 value.

65c For Child's Dongola button, patent tip, sizes 5 to 8, spring heel.

Corsets.

A perfectly shaped Corset is essential to a perfect figure. Ill shaped Corsets make ill shaped figures.

Our Corset Department can fix any form or shape.

Ladies will bear in mind that we are carrying the well known Z Z Corsets in up-to-date styles, also the French P. D.. Thompson's glove fitting. Her Majesty and the J. B. short Corsets in different styles and qualities.

50 dozen Ventilating Corsets, tomorrow at only, each 25c

Hosiery at Special Prices for Easter.

Children's extra good quality seamless ribbed hose with double knee, warranted fast black, size 6 to 9½, a bargain at 16c, price tomorrow..... 12½c

Boys' heavy Bicycle Hose, extra double knee, perfectly fast black, regular price 25c, tomorrow..... 19c

Ladies' Seamless Hose, extra good quality, worth 15c, at..... 10c

Ladies' Maco Yarn Hose with double sole, cheap at 20c, only..... 15c

Ladies' Hermsdorf fast black Hose, sold always at 25c at only..... 20c

Ladies' fine Maco yarn Hose, cheap at 50c, tomorrow..... or 3 pairs for $1. 35c

Ladies' Neckwear for Easter.

We have received today a large line of the latest and newest things in Ladies' Neckwear in silk, chiffon and lace.

Gents' Furnishings.

New Easter all silk Neckties in either four-in-hand, band bows or string ties in newest patterns, worth 35c, tomorrow at..... 25c

Men's Percale and Madras Shirts with white bodies and fancy bosoms or all fancy with cuffs and collars, soft or laundried bosoms, regular value $1, tomorrow..... 75c

Men's Imported Cotton Socks, Hermsdorf fast black dye with double soles and heels, regular value 20c, tomorrow only..... 15c

Men's fine Lisle Socks in black or tan, regular 35c quality, tomorrow at..... 25c

Men's fancy plaid and striped Socks, extra fine quality, worth 75c, tomorrow at..... 50c

BUTTERICK PATTERNS AT REDUCED PRICES.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SIXTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

BICYCLES!

Hartford AND Columbia

Why take something "just as good" when the very best Bicycles in the whole world are here at prices as low as ordinary wheels are sold for.

PRICES.

1898 Hartfords.....$35, $40 and $50
1898 Columbias.....$60, $75; Chainless $125

TERMS.

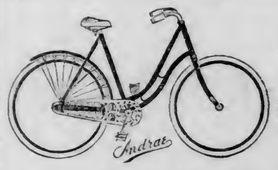
On Hartfords.....$5.00 a month
On Columbias.....$8.00 a month
On Chainless.....$10.00 a month

We make them so easy that anyone can own a fine Bicycle, on bicycles that give most perfect satisfaction that such libe given. Sellers of ordinary and cheap machines want cas payments. Terms can be large

FRENCH & BASSETT, L AL BICYCL DEALERS.

Look not upon the gaudy enamel of the cheap wheel,
For in the end it crumbleth like ashes and rolleth its rider in the dust.

There's nothing cheap about the



Andrae or..... **Viking**

Except the price—$60.00, $75.00, $100.

We state a simple truth when we say for the above wheels that they are the best bicycles that brains and money can make.

.....Ask the riders!

If you want a Wheel **"on the square"** call and see our unparalleled line. After you have seen them go visit the others, and try as you will, those handsome, graceful, seductive Andrae and Viking models will imprint themselves on your mind and blot out all others.

These are all truths and you'll find nothing but truth in our ads. Call at the CENTER of Duluth's cycling world.

321 West First Street.

F. E. Bohm, Mgr. **JESSE NORTON.**

Monsoon Tea

ASIA'S TONIC GIFT TO THE WORLD.

Composed of the choicest growths of India and Ceylon Teas. Fragrant, rich and of a satisfying fullness. MONSOON IS THE PERFECT TEA. One pound of Monsoon Tea is actually worth one and one-half pounds of any other Tea. Specifically endorsed by prominent physicians. Guaranteed by

SPRAGUE, WARNER & COMPANY.

Crescent Bicycles are the most popular wheels in the world. More sold last year than any other wheel. Call and examine wheels and you will understand the reason.

Roadsters at $50 and $35, Tandems at $75.

C. D. TROTT, Agent, 106 West Superior St.

'QUEEN SOAP'

IS A STRICTLY HOME-MADE PRODUCT. It equals any Laundry Soap on the market in **quality** and **size**. Costs your groceryman less money than any brand of foreign-made soap on his shelf. Your money stays at **home,** builds up a **home industry** and gives employment to **Duluth labor** the year round. If your grocery man won't fill your order, telephone 620.

Factory: 20th av. west and Railroad st. **H. R. ELLIOTT & CO.**

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES!

By Using **"Imperial"** JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE.

"Holgates" Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts, "Cream Loaf" Baking Powder and "Imperial" Brand of Spices, Corn Starch, Soda, Bird Seed, Ammonia, Bluing and all other articles

—MANUFACTURED BY—

THE IMPERIAL COFFEE AND SPICE CO.,

If your grocer don't keep these goods telephone us and we will see that you are supplied. 12 West Michigan Street.

Our Photos are the Best. **Zweifel's Studio** Gold Medal at Milwaukee.

20-21 Phoenix Blk.

ARE GETTING OUT OF HAVANA

Consul General Lee and the Newspaper Correspondents Expected to Leave on the Fern Late This Afternoon.

ANOTHER FALSE RUMOR

No Truth In the Story That Another American Ship Had Been Blown up in Havana Harbor.

Washington, April 9.—Secretary Sherman at 2:45 this afternoon had not received word from Gen. Lee that he had left Havana. The secretary stated, however, that he expected to hear at any time that the consul general had taken his departure, in pursuance of orders.

Officials of the state department are awaiting with much interest dispatches from Consul General Lee which will tell of his safe departure from that city for United States soil. While they do not outwardly manifest any uneasiness, it is apparent that favorable news from Gen. Lee will relieve their minds of any fear they have that disturbances or other trouble might interfere with his safe departure.

Secretary Long promptly put a quietus on the rumor that another ship had been blown up in Havana harbor. He said, in response to an interrogatory, that he was very glad to report that the rumor was incorrect. It was said that the Fern had been blown up.

The Bache and Fern will be used to convey any Americans from Havana to the United States who cannot be accommodated on the regular steamer. The expectation is that they will leave Havana today or tomorrow at the very latest.

QUIET IN HAVANA.

Consuls Leaving the Island as Fast as Possible.

Havana, April 9, 10 a. m.—All is quiet in Havana at this hour. The United States consul general, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, expects to call on Capt. Gen. Blanco this morning in order to say "good bye."

Walter B. Barker, the United States consul at Sagua La Grande has arrived here from his post. He was sent for by a private messenger. Alexander Brice, the United States consul at Matanzas, is supposed to have left that place on a schooner.

Pulaski F. Hyatt, the United States consul at Santiago de Cuba, has already left that port, and is now in Jamaica.

The American newspaper correspondents, with Consul General Lee, are ready to leave here on the Fern at about 5 o'clock this afternoon. Alexander Gollan, the British consul here, is ready to take charge of American interests so far as allowed. Mr. Gollan is likely to rise to the occasion and may be an important factor in future events.

A diplomat here told this correspondent last night he did not believe there would be war between the United States and Spain.

WHITE HOUSE VISITORS.

All Say There Is No Change In the Situation.

Washington, April 9.—There were not many forenoon callers at the White House today. Assistant Secretary Day was more prompt in making his informal daily call than yesterday, and by 9 o'clock he had reached the house and talked with the president over the situation. The interview, however, occupied scarcely five minutes, and Judge Day immediately took up his duties at the state department. There were reports that the queen regent would sign a decree declaring an armistice in Cuba, and that this would be followed by Cuban independence later, but in no official circles here, so far as diligent inquiries could learn, had any information been received.

Senator Burrows said that if, however, a complete armistice is actually proclaimed, to cover a period of, say, thirty, sixty or ninety days, contemplating the cessation of hostilities, it might present a new and important phase of the situation confronting the country. "For," he suggested, "it would mean a recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans, an official admission of the existence of war, and it is to be borne in mind that the object of our intervention is the procuring of peace. Nor are we justified in going into a war under the circumstances when one of the parties wishes to lay down its arms, and as to the bona fide intention of the Spanish decree, are we to question the good faith of a country and ask if it means what it says. It might have a material bearing in the present crisis and it might not."

Nothing has been received from Minister Woodford on the subject of the proposed armistice, or indeed upon any subject. Even were an armistice proclaimed by Spain, there is authority for the statement that it would not change the purpose of the administration to force matters to an immediate issue. An armistice at this time, it is said, would not result in the postponement of contemplated action even for a day. Senators and representatives who called on the president this morning stated that there was no reasonable expectation that hostilities could be avoided, and that their business at the White House related entirely to the contemplated action of congress on receipt of the president's message next Monday.

Th indications, it is said, are now that the resolution authorizing the president to intervene in Cuba will not embody any declaration recognizing the independence of the island, but if such action is desired by a majority in each house it will be made the subject of a separate resolution to be introduced later. This conclusion has been arrived at, it is said, in deference to the wishes of the president.

S. M. Pritchard, of North Carolina, saw the president at 11 o'clock. Subsequently he said he favored armed intervention of the island and considering of the subject of independence later. The suggested armistice, in his opinion, would not alter our course at all. He believed that that was a question which concerned the Cubans more especially, and its significance would depend on the response, if any, of the insurgents. He thought this country should proceed to intervene immediately.

Senator Elkins of West Virginia and Representatives Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the house appropriations committee; Dolliver of Iowa, Pierce of Missouri, Lovering of Massachusetts, Fair of Indiana and others were closeted with the president.

SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT.

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Leans That Way.

Washington, April 9.—There was no meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations today, the committee having adjourned after its last meeting until Monday next. Several of the members of the committee were in the capitol, however, and they casually dropped into the committee room, where the Cuban situation was the uppermost topic. There no longer appears to be doubt that the committee will change its verdict on the method of recognizing Cuban independence, so as not to include the present government of the insurgents, and to practically make the declaration one of intervention only, if the president represents the necessity for thus limiting the official action of the country.

The members of the committee who are now expected to support the president are Messrs. Frye, Cullom, Lodge, Clark, Gray and Daniel, and some claim that Chairman Davis will take this position. Mr. Davis declined today to say what might be the action of the committee, or to in any way discuss the probabilities of its action. He expressed the opinion that the senate would not consider the subject in executive session.

SIOUX WOULD FIGHT.

Rosebud Bucks Would Like to Fight the Spanish.

St. Paul, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Indian Inspector McLaughlin has written a friend in this city that Crow Dog, the famous old chief of the Sioux Indians at the Rosebud agency, has offered to raise a regiment of young bucks for service in the event of war with Spain.

Maj. McLaughlin, speaking of the proposition, says: "One could get together from their number as fine a body of irregular troops as there is in the world. They are fine riders, expert with the rifle, have lots of endurance, are thoroughly at home in any weather, and for scouting work and irregular duty and even fighting in extended order they would be the equals of any troops in the country. The Sioux are thoroughly loyal and could be relied upon to do their whole duty in any place they were put. If the government desires their aid, I can assure it not less than 1000 fine fellows from the Sioux agencies."

THE SPANISH PRESS.

Variety of Opinions Expressed By Madrid Newspapers.

Madrid, April 9, 11:30 a. m.—The present situation is unchanged. The opinions expressed by the newspapers are contradictory. Some of them hold that war is inevitable, and others hope for peace.

The Correspondencia De Espana says the intervention of the powers has produced at Washington an effect favorable to Spain. It adds: "Spain can accept the friendly counsel of the powers to solve the question, while she cannot recede in front of the American demands."

The Globe (Liberal) this morning rejoices at the "calmer judgment of yesterday's press," highly commending the utterances of the Correspondencia d'Espana, adding: "Neither America nor Spain can ignore the collective action without daring the European powers. England's participation necessitates Spain's watchful eye on the developments. We have not forgotten that the Times said: 'In order to treat with the insurgents the Spaniards must pocket their pride.' Unless the powers tie the American hands against further aiding the insurgents, their interference will be of little benefit to America, Spain or Europe."

BOUND FOR KEY WEST.

Several Vessels Leave the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

New York, April 9.—The United States warship Dolphin will sail today to join the fleet at Key West. The Sioux and Tecumseh were also ordered to put to sea before evening to follow the Dolphin. The Uncas has been ordered to be ready to depart on Tuesday. Great difficulty has been experienced in enlisting able seamen aboard the Vermont, and it is thought a bounty of $300 to $500 for seamen is now under consideration.

SHIP FOR A CONSUL.

Consul Hanna Can Now Get Out of Cuba.

New York, April 9.—The shipping firm of Miller, Butler & Co., general agents of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company, received a cablegram from Latimer & Fernandez, their agents at San Juan, Porto Rico, today, asking permission to place the British tramp steamship Virginia at the disposal of the American consul, Mr. Hanna, and his family, and other Americans, to take them to St. Thomas, Danish West Indies. The New York agent of the steamship company telegraphed to the state department that the Virginia will be placed at the service of the American consul without delay.

A GUNPOWDER CONTRACT.

Wilmington, Del., April 9.—The E. I. Dupont-Lemours company, it is understood, has received from the United States government a contract for furnishing $15,000,000 worth of powder and the mills are being rushed to turn out the material as rapidly as possible. Most of the powder manufactured at present is more difficult to ignite than the black powder, there are fewer explosions and it can be produced more rapidly by the machinery.

THE AMBASSADORS' VISIT.

Pairs, April 9.—It is officially announced here that the visit of the ambassadors to President McKinley was partly in order to give the president the opportunity of notifying Europe of the necessity for the intervention of the United States in Cuba.

MISS WILLARD CREMATED.

Celebrated W. C. T. U. Woman's Body Reduced to Ashes.

Chicago, April 9.—The remains of Miss Frances E. Willard were cremated today at Graceland cemetery. Although little if anything has been said in advance as to the cremation of the remains of the celebrated president of the Women's Christian Temperance union, it is stated that such a procedure was in accordance with her repeatedly expressed wish. Miss Anna Gordon, Miss Willards private secretary; Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens and a few others were present. The ashes were taken to Rose Hill cemetery, where services will be held tomorrow. The ashes will then be interred in the Willard family lot at Rose Hill.

Through the efforts of the few of Miss Willard's friends who knew of the contemplated incineration, secrecy was maintained as to the plans, and today when the body was removed from the receiving vault in Rose Hill cemetery less than a dozen persons were aware of it, and even the attendants at Graceland were in ignorance of the identity of the body for which the fires had been kindled.

It was known to those who have read Miss Willard's book, "Glimpses of Fifty Years," that it was her desire that this disposition of her remains be made, but in all the elaborate funeral preparations and memorials which have transpired since her death no allusion has been made to the fulfillment of her request. Secrecy was observed, it was said, at the Woman's temple today, to avoid the notoriety which would follow and to prevent the congregation of a curious crowd at Graceland during the cremation. A week ago notice was sent by Miss Gordon to the relatives of Miss Willard that service and interment would be held Sunday afternoon in Rose Hill cemetery. In the communication sent to each absolute secrecy was enjoined, as it was intended that this ceremony should be as private as that of today. Less than a score of persons were expected to be present when the ashes were laid in the family lot beside Miss Willard's father and mother.

A gloomier day for the incineration could hardly have been selected. Drizzling rain fell and the sky was overcast and dreary. After the cremation the ashes were placed in an urn, said to be one of Miss Willard's collection of keepsakes, and were taken away by Miss Gordon.

BUTTERINE LAW NO GOOD.

Manufacturers Can Color Their Product as They Wish.

Chicago, April 9.—Judges Haney, Brentano and Chetlain today handed down a decision which in effect knocks out the butterine law passed by the last legislature. The judges, sitting en banc, decided that manufacturers have a constitutional right to color butterine or margarine yellow in imitation of butter. Under the terms of the law this is prohibited. The law was enacted through the influence of the country legislative members.

A TENNESSEE FEUD.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 9.—This morning at McGhee station, Monroe county, John McGhee and his son Joe shot and killed Henry and Ernest Howard and James Murrand, and mortally wounded Tom Howard. The Howards are brothers and sons-in-law of McGhee. The killing was the result of a family feud. The McGhees are prominent and well connected.

HILL GOES TO EUROPE.

New York, April 9.—J. J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway company was a passenger on the Lucania, which sailed for Europe today.

LEAVES IT ALL TO CONGRESS

Forecast of the Message Relating to Cuba Which President McKinley Will Send to Congress on Monday.

ACTION NOW REQUESTED

No Direct or Specific Recommendation Made and No Word of Encouragement For the Government of Cuba.

New York, April 9.—A special to the World from Washington says: The high privilege of seeing the president's message has been accorded to only four persons outside of the cabinet, all leading men in the national government, and it is most significant that each of these four men now expresses his personal belief that war is inevitable. Having seen what the president will communicate to congress, they declare that no other result is possible.

The opening part of the message is devoted to a terse review of the whole Cuban insurrection. It is shown that it directly concerns the people of the United States, their interests on the island and on the high seas. The patience of our people, what they have done, and what they have forborne to do, is pointed out.

The president then recites specific acts, showing the origin and spread of anarchy in the island. He refers, in detail, to the devastation of fertile plantations. He points out the starvation of innocent and inoffensive people as a result of this anarchy, which the Spanish government has never been able to quell, and in which recently Spanish officers have participated. The existence of anarchy in fact runs through all the message—anarchy that is "the whole history of the Cuban war," as the president terms it. It is against this anarchy the forces of the United States are to be promptly used, if the Spanish government at the final hour does not grant the concessions absolutely necessary to remove and destroy it. The president points out the justification for interference by the United States. In his opinion, plainly and explicitly expressed, this interference should take the form of forcible intervention, so that the anarchy and lawlessness now existing shall have an immediate end.

There are two counts in the indictment drawn by the president, both due to Spain's complete failure to maintain law and order. The first count is the menace to the commerce of the world, and particularly to that part which is supported by the United States and protected by its flag. The president gives specific instances of the depreciation of American commerce with the West Indies, since the virtual overthrow of civil government in Cuba was accomplished by the creation of a government which has its foundation in anarchy. But it is in the second count that the president describes to the people of the United States the terrible results of this lawlessness under Spanish rule. Here he deals with the destruction of the Maine.

In plain, forcible language the president declares that the blowing up of the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor, was the direct result of the failure of the Spanish, the Cuban, or any government claiming to administer laws in the island of Cuba, to suppress the condition of anarchy existing there. Then there is set forth this noteworthy fact; the Spanish government has not, since the day the Maine was destroyed, either through its diplomatic representative in Washington, or through the American representative in Madrid, disavowed the responsibility for that destruction.

The president points out, as evidence of the discourtesy of Spain, the failure of the government to establish the innocence of its agents in connection with the loss of so many lives on the ship of a friendly nation within the jurisdiction of its own alleged government. As for Spain's protest against being held responsible for the loss of the Maine, the president treats that as a simply diplomatic protestation, having no tangible evidence to support it. The sole declaration in the protest of Spain at all worthy of consideration, in the president's opinion, is the assumption that the cause of the explosion was internal, but he insists that the Spanish government has not presented a single fact to justify this theory.

The message does not contain a single encouraging word for the so-called government of the republic of Cuba. The president does not suggest any recognition of the republic of Cuba. He says he does not know that the people of Cuba are in full accord with the so-called republic. That is a matter, he thinks, for them to settle for themselves, without reference to the United States or to the interference by the United States. The president most vigorously sets forth his position as not intending that a declaration of war shall simply be a war of conquest. This, he declares, according to our code of morals would be a crime. There is no desire on the part of the American people to profit by the misfortunes of Spain.

The president's treatment of the annexation proposition is not encouraging to its promotors. The United States, he declares, does not desire to acquire territory. Its intervention is inspired by its desire as a civilized government to check the barbarities that have characterized the anarchistic war now reigning in Cuba. The civilized code of war has been disregarded, the president says, no less so by the Spaniards than by the Cubans. The existing conditions cannot but fill this government and the American people with the greatest apprehension.

The message furnishes no definite conclusion as to the next step to be taken. It merely suggests that the facts which the president sets forth justify immediate action by congress. The message itself bears evidence that the president has purposely refrained from making direct and specific recommendation.

ARMISTICE RUMORS.

Which Come From a Foreign Embassy In Washington.

Washington, April 9.—It is learned at one of the foreign embassies that the Spanish government today has under very earnest consideration the issuance of a proclamation declaring an armistice in Cuba. This decree has not yet been signed, so far as known here, nor does the information indicate that a final determination that it shall issue has been reported as yet. The measure, however, is being strongly pressed upon the consideration of Spain by some of the continental European powers which have acquainted their embassies with the fact.

It is the hope of the powers urging this movement that by means of the concession war might be averted, although it is realized that the United States may not regard the concession as adequate to meet the case. The Spanish government, it is said, holds the position that it will yield everything to avert war save two things, independence of Cuba and American intervention. It insists that if either of these latter moves are insisted upon by the United States as a sine qua non and are carried into effect, it will regard them as overt acts and as placing the United States in the attitude of taking the first step toward war. It is because of Spanish refusal to yield on either the intervention or independence propositions that the armistice proposal is not regarded as assuring a change in the present outlook.

OUR CONSULS IN SPAIN.

Can Leave If They Wish But Are Not Ordered to.

Washington, April 9.—Permission has been given by the state department to the United States consuls in Spain to leave that country if they so desire, pending the threatened severance of all diplomatic relations between Spain and this country. They have not been ordered to leave, as such a step is not resorted to except in case of a rupture between the two nations, but they are permitted to exercise their own discretion in the matter.

The effects of the consulates, such, for instance, as unimportant papers and furniture, will be turned over to the representatives of some friendly government. As Great Britain has authorized her consular officers in Cuba to take charge of the effects of all United States consulates there, it is presumed that a like authority will be given to each of its consul officers in Spain. So far as officials here have been advised, no one of the consuls has left his post in the peninsula.

CHINESE BOAT BOUGHT.

Hong Kong, April 9.—The United States officials here have purchased the steamer Seafrio. The Seafrio is of 1062 tons gross register. She is brigantine rigged, 213 feet 7 inches long, has 31 feet 8 inches beam and draws 21 feet 3 inches of water. The steamer was built at Aberdeen in 1884 and was owned by the China and Manilla Steamship company (limited), Shen Wan & Co., Hong Kong.

A CHARTER CANCELLED.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 9.—The charter of the Atlas line coasting steamer Adula, which was engaged to take American citizens from Baranoa, Manzilla and two other places in Cuba, was cancelled today under instructions from the state department at Washington, through Consul General Fitzhugh Lee at Havana.

TO GIVE UP CUBA

Five Great European Powers Suggest That Plan to the Spanish Dons.

THE ONLY RESOURCE

In That Event Powers Will Protect Spain Against Civil War.

New York, April 9.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: The ambassadors of five great European powers—France, Russia, Italy, Germany and Austria-Hungary—have diplomatically informed the government of Spain that a war with the United States can only be avoided, in their judgment, by Spain yielding. The ambassadors of Europe have advised extreme concessions to the United States. They appealed to Spain's pride, noble self-sacrifice and self-interest. They meant that she must abandon Cuba. The ambassadors of the same powers called on President McKinley in Washington in the interests of peace as a matter of form. There was possibly no expectation, no hope that the United States would recede one inch from its demands, and that Spain must give up Cuba. But the powers may have felt that as they were about to use coercion in Madrid, it would be diplomatic to make a demonstration in Washington at the same time.

There is reason to believe that the powers have made extraordinary propositions to Spain. They have said, in effect, that if she should make such concessions to the United States as they believe to be necessary the powers of Europe would guarantee her against war both external and internal. The powers would delegate to one of their own number, Austria, whose throne is so closely allied to that of Spain by the ties of blood, the duty of defending Spain against any internal foes that might arise as a menace to the dynasty as a result of yielding to the demands of the United States. In plain English, this means that Austrian troops would, if necessary, be sent to Spain to maintain order and to suppress civil war. The Austrian troops would have behind them the allied moral and physical forces of Europe.

The papal nuncio, who has been repeatedly to the palace in the last twenty-four hours, is believed to be in sympathy with this program.

SPAIN'S QUEEN REGENT.

She May Leave Spain and Return to Austria.

London, April 9.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: How seriously the situation is understood here is shown by the fact that court circles already believe that the queen regent, Maria Christina, may soon return to her native land. Suitable preparations are already making at the palace of her brother, Archduke Lugen.

SAIL FOR AMERICA.

The Cruiser Topeka and Torpedo Boat Somers Start.

Weymouth, Eng., April 9.—The United States cruiser Topeka, formerly the Diogenes, Lieut. John J. Knapp in command, and the United States torpedo boat Somers, commanded by Ensign C. W. Hazelton, sailed this morning for the United States. Fifteen firemen for the Topeka were obtained from the American liner St. Paul at Southampton. All the men on board the St. Paul were eager to join the cruiser. The firemen were taken to Weymouth by a tug and were put on board the Topeka at 6 yesterday evening.

BRAZILIAN SHIP BOUGHT.

New York, April 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: The newspapers announce that the government has sold the steamer Nictheroy to the United States. It is stated that the price paid for this warship was $550,000.

ENGLAND SELLS A STEAMER.

Hong Kong, April 9.—The United States has purchased the British steamer Kaffiro.

BANKING BILL VOTE.

Probably Will Take Place In House Next Monday.

Washington, April 9.—The final vote upon a banking bill is likely to take place in the house committee on Monday. The sub-committee, which recently reported, consisting of Messrs. McCleary of Minnesota, Prince of Illinois, and Mitchell of New York have perfected their bill and are hopeful of its endorsement by a majority of the full committee. They have no doubt but that they will in any case secure an endorsement of the Republican members. One or two members may vote to put the sub-committee bill upon the calendar, while reserving the right to offer amendments upon the floor of the house.

Several members of the committee, like Chairman Walker and Messrs. Fowler and Hill prepared comprehensive bills before the opening of the present session and have been reluctant to abandon so much careful labor. Some feature from nearly all of these bills has, however, been adopted by the sub-committee, and there is a strong feeling among the Republican members that they should take some action that would bring the subject of currency reform before the house.

Supporters of the movement of business men which resulted in the two great conventions at Indianapolis have written here that they would be glad to have the sub-committee bill reported and have a serious debate on the currency reform bill take place in the house. They believe that such action would be an indication that the Republican majority was disposed to take a step forward in currency reform and would tend to crystallize public opinion even more strongly than heretofore in favor of comprehensive action.

PUNISHMENT OF SOLDIERS.

Secretary Alger Promulgates an Order Defining It.

Washington, April 9.—By direction of the president Secretary Alger has published an order amending that of March 20, 1895, establishing the limits of punishment for enlisted men of the army who may be convicted of offenses contrary to good order and prejudicial to the interests of the military branch of the government. A number of changes are made in the original order of March, 1895, but they are not of great importance. Of particular interest, however, are those features relating to desertion and the pressumbing of soldiers to desert. The order provides that the punishment for the former offense when joined in by two or more soldiers in the execution of a conspiracy, or for desertion in the presence of any outbreak of Indians or of any unlawful assemblage which the troops may be opposing shall not exceed dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay and allowance, and confinement and hard labor for five years. For persuading soldiers to desert the punishment is forfeiture of all pay and allowances and one year's confinement at hard labor. For disobedience of orders the punishment is six months' confinement at hard labor and forfeiture of $10 per month for the same period.

If every man could live an out-door life, passing his time with gun and fishing-rod and canoe, there would be less illness in the world. Unfortunately, the demands of modern civilization will permit very few men to live this ideal, healthful life.

Many men have to pass the day shut up in offices and stores, and the nights in close apartments in crowded cities. They get little out-door exercise. One of the results of this unhealthy, sedentary living is the awful prevalence of that dread disease—consumption. One-sixth of all the deaths each year are due to this relentless enemy. Formerly physicians pronounced this disease incurable. It is now generally known that there is a marvelous medicine that for the past thirty years has been curing consumption almost without a failure. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis and other diseases of the air-passages. It is the great re-builder. It tears down, carries off and exeretes old, inert tissues and replaces them with the firm tissues of health. It restores the lost appetite and makes the digestion perfect.

"Four years ago I had an attack of grip that left my throat and lungs in a bad condition," writes Mrs. Mary Hartman, of 300 Harker St., Mansfield, Ohio. "The doctor said I had disease of the throat and bronchial tubes. I continued to grow worse. I had pain in the upper part of my chest and a severe cough, which grew worse at night and in the morning, with heavy expectoration. I would cough up mattery scabs, after which I would experience a burning and smarting sensation in my throat. I took the doctor's prescriptions without number, but they did me no good. I took sixteen bottles of cod liver oil and was as bad as ever. I then took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and three of the 'Pellets.' I began to improve in every way and now enjoy good health and have taken no medicine for over six months."

AN ALASKAN HORROR

Snowslide on Chilkoot Trail Brings Death to Many Gold Seekers.

Skaguay, Alaska, April 3, via Seattle, April 9.—At about noon today, on the Chilkoot trail, between the Scales and Stonehouse, at least thirty-one men met death, and a large number of others were injured more or less seriously in a snowslide.

The dead were crushed under an avalanche of snow and ice that came down from the mountain side on the left hand side of the trail, midway between the Scales and Stonehouse. At this writing the known dead are:

Gus Sebarth, Seattle.
Frank Sprague, Seattle.
Steve Stevenson, Seattle.
Tom Collins, Portland, Ore.
C. P. Harrison, Seattle.
W. L. Riley, Seattle.
One woman, name unknown.
Ed Atwood, New York.
C. Beck, San Ford, Fla.
L. Wldelein, Kansas City, Mo.
Mrs. Ryan, Baltimore, Md.
John Morgan, Emporia, Kas.
—— Grimes, Sacramento, who has a brother in business at Dyea.

Two of the seriously injured are Walter Chappey, of New York, and John C. Murphy, of Dixon, Dakota.

Fully fifty people were overtaken by the slide and are buried in the snow or scattered along the borders of the avalanche in a more or less injured condition. The point at which the acciden occurred is some five miles above Sheep Camp.

A blinding snow storm was raging all day on the summit, and as a consequence many of those in the vicinity were making no attempt to travel. Sebarth, Sprague and Stevenson, of Seattle, were traveling together as partners, and were found side by side in bed.

Later reports bring the information that the bodies of three more unfortunates have been taken from the snow. One is that of Garrison, initials and residence unknown; Ritchie, initials and residence unknown; Durber, initials unknown, residence, Seattle.

Later advices say that it is now believed that fifty or 100 people were killed in the slide. Twenty-one bodies have been recovered and identified, and twenty-five more were brought out alive.

QUITE A BATTLE.

Dervishes Lost 2000 Killed and 4000 Were Captured.

Cairo, Egypt, April 9.—The British brigade, engaged in the defeat of the Dervishes yesterday at Atbara and the capture of Mahmoud, the Dervish commander, and 4000 of his followers, lost, in addition to the officers killed, cabled yesterday, ten rank and file killed and nineteen men wounded. The Egyptians lost fifty-one men killed and had fourteen officers and 349 men wounded. The dervishes lost about 2000 men killed.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A BICYCLE FATALITY.

London, April 9.—The marquis of Exeter (Brownlow Henry George Cecil) died this morning as the result of a bicycle accident.

BREWER BASS DEAD.

London, April 9.—Alfred Hammer Bass, member for West Staffordshire, and brother of Lord Burton, is dead. He was born in 1842 and was a director of Bass & Co., the brewers.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
$1 00 every wrapper

MATANZAS OUTRAGES

Americans Insulted and Were Treated With Contempt While on Humane Errand.

HISSED AND SPIT ON

And Finally Obliged to Take Refuge on Board Their Ship.

Kansas City, April 9.—The Star prints the following from its New Orleans correspondent:

If any evidence were needed to support Consul General Lee's demand that time be given for the removal of Americans from Cuba, it is supplied by the report that came from Port Eads last night. There has entered into quarantine the ship Utstein, which recently took to Matanzas, Cuba, a great cargo of supplies for the starving reconcentrados. The cargo was made up of food, medicine and clothing, and was valued at $25,000, and was collected by the Kansas City Star in a week. A member of the Star staff, who went to Matanzas on the ship, reports partly as follows:

The dock at Matanzas was crowded with people awaiting the coming of the Utstein. The crowd was one of rags and gauntness, which represented the starving reconcentrados, and the gold lace and showy uniforms of the sneering Spanish officers and soldiers. Through this crowd the little party from the Utstein passed. The reconcentrados pointed to their mouths to signify their hunger. The party was followed by hundreds of ragged men, women and children, begging for food or money. At every turn the street showed another starving crowd. Consul Brice's office was full of clamoring people. Two clerks were busy writing ration tickets.

At 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon the first lighters began loading. An effort was made to have the unloading continued through the night, but the Spanish authorities would not consent. It was afterward learned that there was a rumor that several thousand rifles for the insurgents were concealed in the hold. As the magnitude of the relief supply was realized by the Spanish merchants a great deal of feeling was exhibited against the Americans.

On Sunday two Cubans came to Consul Brice's office and told him that there was much talk against the American who came with the ship. The Spanish had expected fifty tons of supplies instead of 700 tons. Later in the day others came to the consul's office and said Monday had been chosen to assassinate the Americans, and that the attack was to be made under the leadership of the civil guards, the most formidable body of soldiers in Cuba. They reported that the consul's office was to be stoned, and advised that the Star's representatives be sent on board ship. Many reports of this kind had been circulated, but this was given little credence by Consul Brice, who advised that no fear be shown.

During Sunday the unloading of the boat proceeded rapidly, and Sunday afternoon the hauling of the cargo to the two large warehouses engaged began at once. The hauling was continued late into the night, until the two warehouses were crowded with the provisions. During Sunday Consul Brice gave out ration tickets until 14,000 had been given out.

It rained hard all Sunday, but the crowd before the consul's office did not decrease, nor did the consul or his clerks cease in their labors. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon Consul Brice bought a lot of bread with Star "relief" money and distributed several hundred loaves in front of the theater. It was fought for by a crowd of 1000 or more. In the meantime Consul Brice had given a great deal of the Great West's money in 40-cent pieces to needy women.

Sunday evening the feeling against the Americans intensified. Insults were offered them everywhere. Spanish soldiers crowded them off the sidewalks. They were hissed at, spat at and followed by a mob, who cursed them. Early Monday morning they were awakened by a crowd under their window talking about them. They walked from the hotel to the consul's office, insulted on every side. Before the consulate stood the usual great crowd of reconcentrados awaiting the distribution of supplies. It was a pitiful sight; one of such gaunt misery as can be seen nowhere else in the world.

Consul Brice advised the Star's representatives to go aboard the Utstein at once. He had learned from a reliable source that the feeling was strong and that very little might precipitate bloodshed. The British consul earnestly gave the same advice. Shortly afterward Capt. Aarsvald of the Utstein came ashore and was advised by the Norwegian consul to get aboard his ship. During the morning Consul Brice sent a special messenger to Consul General Lee at Havana, stating that the situation had changed, and asked the state department to aid him in distributing the last pound of supplies. This message he felt he could not trust to the telegraph.

From the consul's office the Star's representatives met with renewed insult, but with Capt. Aarsvald they got a boat and went out to the ship. All through the day the unloading progressed. It was finished about 6 o'clock and the Utstein immediately put out to sea. Just as he sailed Consul Brice came aboard and stated that the distribution had begun early Monday morning, and that thousands of people had been provided with food. The distribution, he said, would go on that night and until every pound of the cargo had been properly given away or he was driven away.

The people of the West who have contributed to the Matanzas relief can rest assured that Consul Brice will faithfully carry out his trust. He has a heart full to overflowing with pity for the miserable people of Matanzas and is using great tact in distributing the supplies. This system of distribution is admirable. With two large warehouses and fifty clerks, the giving out of supplies has progressed rapidly.

The facts contained in the foregoing dispatch will be formally brought to the attention of the state department today.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Pittsburg, 9.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Syracuse, 3.
At Columbus—Columbus, 7; Cleveland, 15.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL

A Dull Stupid Feeling, A Bad Taste in the Mouth, A Loss of Appetite, Sinking at the Pit of the Stomach, Headache, Pains in the Muscles and Joints, Feverishness, can all be avoided by the use of this great whiskey. Sold by all druggists and grocers. Send for pamphlet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The roads of the Western Passenger association have abandoned hope that congress will take action on the anti-scalping bill previous to the time when it is necessary to make arrangements for handling the business of the large meeting of the year.

At Paris the officers composing the court-martial which acquitted Count Esterhazy, have decided to begin civil actions for libel against Emile Zola and M. Perricux, publisher of the Aurore, who were recently sentenced to imprisonment and who were also fined for making charges which were not sustained against the conduct of the court-martial.

The Minneapolis the university cannon, recalled by the government to the arsenal at Rock Island, was escorted to the depot yesterday afternoon by the university cadets and put on board the cars with great enthusiasm.

Near Manchester, Ky., A. B. Howard, ex-sheriff of Clay county, and his son, Will, were waylaid and killed. Howard is very prominent. A terrible feud has been raging between the Philpots, Bakers, Campbells and Howards for the past year. Twenty men have been killed during that time, mostly from ambush. A reign of terror exists in many parts of Clay county.

At Lansing, Mich., Governor Pingree's bill for increasing the taxes upon railroads has failed to pass the senate by two votes. A special session of the legislature was called by the governor for the express purpose of passing this measure, and it has passed the house by an almost unanimous vote.

The money loaned by Robert Morris to the national government during the revolutionary war and which now amounts to upward of $1,000,000, will be paid to Mrs. Catherine Snyder, of Warsaw, Ind., who has just been proved to be his granddaughter and rightful heir.

Near Great Bend, Kan., the 16-year-old daughter of William Hoffmaster, a farmer, was shot to death yesterday by a young man named Baker, who worked for her father. The murderer then set fire to the farmer's barn and is supposed to have perished in the flames. No cause for the tragedy is known.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

It is generally conceded over the state that if Maj. Edwards can secure the indorsement of the Cass county delegation to the state Republican convention, he will be tendered the gubernatorial nomination without opposition. There are, of course, favorite sons in other sections of the state, some of whom will go to the convention with the backing of their own counties, but there are not three counties in the state that will not be satisfied with the major and will heartily accord him the leading position on the state ticket—if asked to do so by the Cass county delegates. The Prohibitionists might prefer Editor Winship of the Grand Forks Herald, from his more recent and intimate association, but they will support Edwards for the good work he did while a member of the state legislature.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rugged Top near Deadwood seems to have a fascination for a great many men. There is little doubt that the district is underlaid with a rich body of ore, either free milling or silliclous, but to reach this ore level, which will undoubtedly be found on quartzite, will require an expenditure of considerable money. It can be reached in two ways, by a tunnel from Spearfish river or by a direct shaft from the surface. There are several deep shafts in the Ragged Top district now which are at least half way to quartzite. The ore is found in seams and is usually very high grade, running in the Dacy, Starner Bros.' Smith, Kilpatrick and other shafts, from $50 to $500 a ton gold. The state inspector of mines gives it as his opinion that when the Ragged Top district is thoroughly developed, it will prove to be the richest refractory ore camp in the Black Hills.

Destructive prairie fires swept over the southwestern portion of Beadle and eastern portion of Hand counties Thursday. Losses will aggregate $10,000 to $15,000. Some farmers lost their homes, buildings, farm machinery and stock. The town of Wessington, thirty miles west of Huron, had a close call. Charles Peck, Moore and others lost their barns, the large dwelling, barns and cattle sheds on the Barnes farm near Wessington were burned. The place was occupied by H. M. Demott and family who barely escaped with their lives. The burned district covers many miles and the distress would have been much greater except for rain which began falling about sundown. Much live stock was burned and many people had narrow escapes.

CURES WITHOUT PAIN.

One of the Best Features of the New Pile Cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates, which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effect.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure, and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excrudatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient, and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by so many people, to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Albion, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

LONDON ANXIETY

Strained Hispano American Relations Keep the Diplomats Near Their Homes.

ALARM OF SHIPPING

Big Town Filling Up For the Easter Season—Seasonable Gossip.

London, April 9.—(Copyright 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The World's Easter of 1898 has a war shape, giving the holiday makers of Great Britain an unusually interesting subject to talk about. Although the regular exodus of cabinet ministers has occurred, in view of the precautions nature of the Hispano-American relations and threatening clouds in the far East, it has been decided not to take too great an advantage of Easter. Therefore the ministers will not go far away from the telegraph offices, and their bureaus will be open day and night. The annual turnout of the volunteers has also taken place, about 16,000 of them having gone to the Easter maneouvers, and a big pleasure tour has been taken by the Automobile club and the hundreds of thousands of bike riders who are enjoying the balmy weather.

There is quite a scare here in regard to the dangers British commerce will be exposed to in the event of war, but by the admiralty and at the war office, it is claimed that the fears expressed are practically groundless. It is pointed out that though the belligerents are not bound by the treaty of Paris the belligerents' action in regard to neutrals would be determined by other negotiations. If Spain searched British vessels for American goods, it is believed she would bring upon herself something stronger than a protest.

There has been considerable criticism in shipping centers on the subject of the declaration made by the attorney general, Sir Richard Webster, in the house of commons on Tuesday, shipping people holding that his legal doubts regarding the right to search or capture vessels renders shipping uncertain, thus placing British shippers in a dangerous position.

Queen Victoria is pronounced to be stronger than she has been for a year past and it is added that she is increasing her popularity at the Riviera, where the other story is again circulating from mouth to mouth among the peasants that the queen goes to the Riviera in order to "make her Easter," being denied religious liberty at home. Therefore, the peasants add, her majesty goes abroad, so that a Roman Catholic bishop may "shrive" her unknown to her subjects at home.

A permanent separation is being arranged between the grand duke and grand duchess of Hesse. Queen Victoria sides with the grand duchess, who is her grandchild, being a daughter of the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, otherwise the duke of Edinburgh.

In spite of the war rumors, London is filling up for the season with those who are in the fashion and the indications point to its being very successful. In the favored west end districts the real estate agents, it is said, have not an eligible house left, while a steady run on flats is reported.

LIFE ON A RIVER LEVEE.

New Orleans Negroes Know Their Business In Hiring Out.

The negroes move continually at a jog trot, and as there are some thousands on the levee, the scene is a most busy one, says Leslie's Weekly. Every here and there on the edge of the wharf stand barrels of river water, and by each barrel two or three tin cans, which are in constant requisition by some of the numerous workers, who seem to be ever thirsty and drinking.

The steamer has received all her freight; she is only waiting now for her working crew of fifty or sixty hands, who will unload and load her at each stopping place up the river. These hands are negroes, who between the landing places have nothing to do but to eat and sleep; at each place, however, where the boat stops, they must be quick and energetic—"always on the jump," as they say in river vernacular. It is the business of the mate to hire them, direct them, make them work, even to the extent of using some terribly strong language and emphasizing the same with his stout walking stick if occasion should demand. The negroes know this and expect it; it is a part of the river life which could not be dispensed with. When he is ready to employ them, the mate takes as many yellow cards in his hand as he needs negroes, and goes on the wharf at the end of his gang plank and waits. The steamer then blows her whistle in a particular manner which means "We want a crew;" presently the hundreds of negroes within hearing collect about the mate.

"Come, boys," he says, "who wishes to go with us?"

"What yo' gwine gib us?"

"Seventy a month."

There is not an answer. Seventy a month means at that rate; but a trip lasts about a week, and the hands are paid off at the end of each trip. When in twelve hours the boat is ready to start again there is a repetition of the same trouble for the average negro will not work as long as he has a little money in his pocket. It is only when he is "done dead broke" that he is ready to ship again, which will give him four square meals a day, in addition to these large wages. The busy season on the river being also the time of demand upon the sugar plantations and in the cotton fields for hands, the negro knows his power and uses it. Not one accepts the offer of $70. The mate waits. At last a man says:

"Make it eighty an' we is wid you."

The mate does not hesitate a moment, but calls out: "Pile aboard; we'll give it." But the negro has craft and no principle. Not one moves.

The mate says: "Eighty-five!" Still silence and inaction.

"Well, ninety, then." Still not a movement.

In a minute a burly negro calls out: "Say $100, man. We got yo' on de hip an' we won't go for less dan dat."

The mate has to acquiesce. His ship is laden and the goods must be delivered on time or the company will suffer. So "the hands" have it all their own way. A rush is made to secure a place at the coveted price, but "first come, first served." The sixty cards are soon distributed, the happy possessors file on board, the cable is slipped, the wheel revolves, and the steamer is off and away on her trip up this most wonderful of streams, the Mississippi.

Direct from Distiller to Consumer

$3.20 FOUR FULL QUARTS Express Paid.

Saving Middlemen's Profits, Preventing Possibility of Adulteration.

We are distillers with a wide reputation of 30 years standing. We sell to consumers direct, so that our whiskey may be pure when it reaches you. Adulterated whiskey is dangerous, abominable, yet it is almost impossible to get pure whiskey from dealers. We have tens of thousands of customers who never buy elsewhere. We want more of them, and we make this offer to get them:

We will send four full quart bottles of **Hayner's Seven Year Old Double Copper Distilled Rye for $3.20, Express Prepaid.** We ship in plain packages—no marks to indicate contents (which will avoid possible comment). When you get it and test it, if it isn't satisfactory return it at our expense, and we will return your $3.20. Such whiskey cannot be purchased elsewhere for less than $5.00.

We are the only distillers selling to consumers direct. Others who claim to be are only dealers. Our whiskey has our reputation behind it.

References—Third Nat'l Bank, any business house in Dayton or Com'l Agencies.

HAYNER DISTILLING CO. 446 to 452 West Fifth Street, Dayton, O.

P. S.—Orders for Ariz., Colo., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo., must call for 20 quarts, by freight prepaid.

[We guarantee the above firm will do as they agree.—Editor.]

LADY BROOKE'S BOY.

All London In Ecstasies Over the Wonderful Schenk Baby.

COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

(With the aid of Dr. Schenk she has given London and England a magnificent boy.)

The countess of Warwick, better known as Lady Brooke, under which title she won her proud social triumphs, has a boy two weeks old who is a living embodiment of the wonders of the Schenk treatment. The countess has had four children, none of whom has been exactly successful in a worldly sense of the word. The oldest, a delicate boy, is at Eton, but is so frail that he may be unable to marry and perpetuate the title. The second, a lad still more delicate, died about three years ago. The third child is well and flourishing, but unfortunately for the Warwick title it is a girl, so that the earl and countess have been of late years worrying over the castles and vast estates which they would some day leave behind them.

But Dr. Schenk changed all of this for the countess. Early in the winter she put herself under the care of three of his trained assistants, and for six months ate nothing but prescribed food. The food was to produce the 5,000,000 corpuscles necessary to the blood of a man. A woman's blood contains 4,000,000. Result, such a perfect success that Dr. Schenk will receive a fortune from the earl of Warwick.

Lady Brooke ten years ago was the most beautiful woman that was ever presented to the queen. The prince of Wales so admired her that the princess became jealous, and, it is said, refused to accept any invitations where Lady Brooke was to be present. When the Tranby Croft party took place she staid away because she heard that Lady Brooke was to be there. Her ladyship, however, did not appear, owing to the death of her step-father. Lady Brooke's social triumphs have been marred only by her freedom in speech. She is genial, good-tempered, chatty, and ever ready and willing to talk. On this account she was called the "babbling Brooke." Her babbling propensities have made many enemies for her ladyship. She is, however, one of the best types of Englishwomen, and in recognition of her good qualities the princess of Wales recently became reconciled to her.

BOHEMIAN EARTHQUAKES.

Prague, Bohemia, April 9.—There have been severe earthquake shocks in the vicinity of Libochowitz, ten miles southwest of Leitmeritz. At the village of Klaffai seven houses collapsed, and thirty-eight families were rendered homeless. The subterranuous disturbances continue.

EVANS SQUARES HIMSELF.

Washington, April 9.—On March 20, during an exciting period over the Cuban question, it was reported that Mr. Evans, of Kentucky, had interposed an objection to a Cuban resolution with a pension bill. In justice to Mr. Evans, it should be stated that he demanded the regular order which was the bill to pay claims under the Bowman act. This was passed without delay in the house, the bill having previously passed all but the final stages.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional remedy on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bright's disease? Solon Spring Water.

KING GEORGE TALKS.

Athens, April 9.—King George, speaking yesterday to several delegates from Agrafi Morea, asked the people to "assist in liberating themselves and freeing the country from the tyranny of the parties." The king's words have caused a great sensation.

"77"
FOR
Grip & Colds

Friends of "Seventy-Seven" Will try for other diseases ***Dr. Humphreys' Specifics,*** they act directly upon the disease without exciting disorder in other parts of the system.

Dyspepsia. Indigestion and Weak Stomach cured by No. 10.

Rheumatism and Lumbago are overcome by No. 15.

Skin Diseases. Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and Eruptions are quickly allayed by No. 14.

The Specific of greatest general use is No. 1 for Feverish Conditions: taken at the beginning "breaks up" the disease.

Specific Manual to be found at Druggists, or sent free, ***tells all.***

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

TRADING IN WHEAT

One of the Bullish Factors This Week Was the Cuban Crisis.

PRICES ARE HIGHER

Cash Situation Strong and the London Cargo Market Quoted Firm.

The change in sentiment regarding possible hostilities between the United States and Spain has been marked in wheat trading during the past week. The Cuban situation has become one of the bullish factors. The cash situation had great influence on prices during the early part of the week. Last Saturday, Leiter with brew all cash wheat offers, on the expressed belief that hostilities were inevitable and that higher prices would result. Late and a belief that a deal in July, similar to that in May, was in process started a buying movement, which assumed large proportions as heavy shorts bing driven in to protect themselves. Extensive realizing followed on Wednesday but the sharp decline resulting was stopped by the postponement until next Monday of the president's message to congress. Weakness again became pronounced Thursday. Favorable crop reports, weak cables and warm weather caused prices to break badly.

During Friday the market became firmer, partly on war sentiment and partly through sympathy with a sharp advance in corn. The closing of most of the principal European markets, incident to the Easter holidays, had a tendency to narrow trade during the latter part of the week. Today the market was steady and while early inclined to bearishness became strong. It closed with a net gain for the week of 1¾c in July.

On the Duluth board the May option ruled firm all day and closed ¾c against an advance of 1c at Chicago. May opened here ¾c higher at $1, gained ⅛c, eased off again, but during the last half hour once more touched $1.00⅛. The close was firm at $1, a net gain of ¾c for the day. The elevators bought 5000 bus of cash stuff at the May price. It was estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 375,000 bus during this week. Corn and rye each advanced ¾c, while barley was unchanged. No. 2 oats were unchanged, while No. 3 oats gained ½c. Cash flax advanced ½c and May flax closed ½c higher. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.00⅝ bid; May, $1.00 bid; July, 97¾c bid; September, 89½c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 99¾c bid; May, $1.00 bid; July, 98¾c bid; September, 77½c bid. No. 2 northern, 92c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.01 bid; No. 1 northern, $1.00 bid. Corn, 28c. Oats, 27¼@27½c. Rye, 42c bid. Barley, 31½c. Flax, $1.20⅝@ May, $1.22⅝.

Car inspection—Wheat, 113; corn, 4; oats, 13; rye, 7; barley, 5; flax, 16. Receipts—Wheat, 104,161 bus; corn, 1357 bus; oats, 85,124 bus; rye, 3652 bus; barley, 148 bus; flax, 15,257 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 102,200 bus; corn, 1450 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Trading Was Dull and the Feeling Bearish.

Chicago, April 9.—Trading in wheat today was largely of the same unimportant character that prevailed during most of yesterday's session. In the absence of any particular progress to sell, the opening was steady at 81½@81⅝c against yesterday's closing price of 81¾c. The general sentiment among the few traders who took the only interest to do any business was bearish. The tenor of the state crop reports coming in being of a favorable character, induced some selling. The Ohio state crop report made the condition 72, against 87 last month. The Kentucky report gave the condition as 101, as compared with 94 the same month last year. Advices from New York to the effect that foreigners were good buyers against recent liberal acceptances of offers from both sides resulted in a little hardening of the market for a short time, but prices eased off again later, there being no influential or sustained support given. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were small, 171 cars, against 299 last week and 284 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 45 cars. The addition to the contract stocks today amounted to about 80,000 bus. July advanced to 82c and declined to 81½@81¾c. The market was practically stagnant at times.

Bradstreet's reported shipments from both coasts for the week were 3,773,726 bus against 3,351,000 bus the week before and 2,626,000 bus a year ago. The Liverpool market was still closed in observance of the Easter holidays, but the London market was in operation and was quoted firm but with little doing. A cargo of Californian wheat, arrived in the United Kingdom, was sold at 28s 3d per 100 which is equal to $1.15. Antwerp reported 12½ centimes advance since Thursday.

Corn was weak on a fair sized trade. Belief that the short interest was nearly eliminated during yesterday's heavy buying movement was apparently the factor. Receipts were small, 130 cars. May opened 1c lower at 28¾c and declined to 28¾c. Offers were very dull. The decline in corn caused an easier feeling in oats, light offerings being disposed of with some difficulty. Receipts were 140 cars. May opened unchanged at 25⅜c and eased off to 25⅜c.

Provisions were helped by firm hog prices. Trade was light and in scattered lots. May pork opened 7½c higher at $9.90 and declined to $9.85. May lard opened 2½c higher at $5.20. May ribs opened 2½c higher at $5.20.

Chicago, April 9.—Close: Wheat, May, $1.00; July, 81¾@82c; September, 77½c; December 78c. Corn, April, 28¾c; May 28⅝c; July, 29½c; 29½c. Oats, May, 25⅝@25¾c; July, 23½c; September, 23¾@23¾c. Pork, April, $9.85; May, $9.87; July, $9.95. Lard, April, $5.17; May, $5.20; July, $5.27; September, $5.32@5.35. Ribs, April, $5.25; May, $5.20; September, $5.35. Cash markets: No. 2 red winter wheat, $1.01; No. 3 red, 99@99c; No. 2 hard, 99c; No. 3 hard, 85@89c; No. 2 spring, 86c; No. 3 spring, 85@89c; No. 1 northern spring, $1.01. No. 2 corn, 29½@30c; No. 3, 29½@30c. No. 2 oats, 26c; No. 3 oats, 25½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 34@35c. Rye, May, 40½@40¾c; July, 38½@39c. Flax, May, $1.22½; September, $1.19. Timothy, April, $2.80.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 9.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 12,000; left over, 1819. Market active and generally 5c higher. Light, $3.75@3.95; mixed, $3.80@4.05; heavy, $3.75@4.05; rough, $3.75@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 300. Steady, unchanged. Sheep, receipts, 800. Strong. Natives, $3.60@4.90; Westerns, $3.80@4.80; lambs, $4.00@5.85. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 2570; shipments, 2947. Cattle, receipts, 2719; shipments, 3986. Sheep, receipts, 9983; shipments, 3611. Estimated receipts of hogs Monday, 28,000.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 9.—Spot wheat, May $1.23⅝; July, 78⅝c; September, 81¾c; December 81¾c. Corn, May, 32½c. Oats, 29¾c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 9.—Money on call steady 2½ per cent, last loan 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent.

When You Do Business

You do it on business principles; if you operate in Grain or Provisions the same way, you can make money. It is just as easy to understand operating in futures, on a margin, as it is to understand buying goods on credit and the principal is JUST THE SAME. You pay something on account, then if you can sell out at a profit, you have been successful; if you cannot sell at once, you hold on until you can, YOU CANNOT LOSE more than you "put up" in the first place. Our free book explains the whole matter; send for it. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¼@4.83½ for demand and $4.80 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.80½@4.81½ and $4.84@4.85. Commercial bills $4.79½. Silver certificates, 59¾@60⅜c; bar silver, 59⅜c. Mexican dollars, 46c. State bonds dull; railroad bonds firm; government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.22¼; coupon, $1.12¼; 5s registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.10½; 2s, 97½ 98 registered, $1.17½; coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.03.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Quiet and Steady Market With Prices Sagging.

New York, April 9.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices unchanged to 1 point lower and ruled inactive throughout the forenoon with the scalping element in control. There was a slight rally shortly after the opening on a few scattered buying orders with the market at 11 o'clock dull but steady at a net gain of 1 to 2 points. Sales to that time reached but 9000 bales. The better feeling was chiefly due to more favorable political news from Washington and light port and interior receipts. Cotton futures closed quiet; sales, 106,700 bales: April, $5.94; May, $5.97; June, $6.01; July, $6.03; August, $6.05; September, $6.02; October, $6.02; November, $6.01; December, $6.00; January, $6.08. Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 6 3-16c; middling gulf, 6 7-16; sales, 349 bales.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne- Duluth.	apolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	1.00	97	1.06	1.02⅝
High	1.00⅜	97	1.06⅝	1.02⅝
Low	1.00	96½	1.05⅝	1.01⅜
Close	1.00⅜	96⅝	1.06⅝	1.01⅝
July.—				
Open		85⅛	81¾@81⅞	80@80¼
High		86⅜	82	80@80¼
Low		85	81¾	78⅞
Close	86⅛B	85⅝@85¾	81⅝@81¾	78⅞A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	29⅝	$9.90
High	29⅞	9.99
Low	29⅛	9.82
Close	29⅞A	9.90

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	104,044	102,200
Minneapolis	154,700	43,800
Chicago	35,200	101,287
Milwaukee	1,500	650
St. Louis	15,000	5,000
Detroit	1,221	500
Toledo	11,200	3,300
Kansas City	27,000	4,000
New York	81,175	325,461
Boston	5,095	2,077
Philadelphia	1,265	1,658
Baltimore	19,981	220,029

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 9.—Wheat ruled dull but firm with the local crowd disposed to feel bearish. Strength, however, at the seaboard was the main cause of holding prices together, with continued advancing markets for wheat in San Francisco, also continued strength in the Northwestern markets. Trade, however, is light, but with an increase we would get better prices. The weather is perfect for the growing crops. The visible will likely show a million bus decrease.

Compared with yesterday our corn market yesterday was a very small one. It was very apparent the great amount bought yesterday left the market without any active demand although the price held quite firm. Receipts continue light only 160 cars expected Monday. Receivers and elevator people say the receipts in the country were a little more liberal last night and shipments on corn are very large, 2,200,000 shipped from Chicago the past week. Receipts, 1,275,000 bus. There are about 5,500,000 bus of corn put on the lake last week. The decrease in the visible Monday will be large. Export clearances today, 950,000 bus.

The oat market has been quiet and steady. There is good demand for cash oats. Shipments from here the past week, 200,000 bus.

Provisions have been dull and steady and closed a shade better than last night. Thirty thousand hogs expected Monday and 130,000 next week. Shipments of provisions continue very large, over 15,000,000 pounds of cured meats this week and 11,000,000 pounds of lard show that the cash demand continues good.

Puts, July wheat, 81@83¾-7⅛c.
Calls, July wheat, 85⅝@85⅞c.
Curb, July wheat, 84¾c.
Puts, May corn, 29⅞@29⅝-¾c.
Calls, May corn, 30c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	25⅝	26	25⅝	25⅞
Sugar	118¾	119½	118	118¾
Canada Southern				
C. B. & Q.	93	94	93⅜	93¾
St. Paul	89⅜	90¼	89¼	89⅝
Chicago Gas	91⅝	92¼	91⅜	92
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	32¾	33⅜	32¾	32⅝
Omaha				
Reading	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
L. & N.	59⅜	59⅝	49⅝	49⅝
Manhattan	97½	98	97¼	97¼
Missouri Pacific	27½	27	26⅞	26⅞
Tobacco	102⅝	102⅝	101⅜	101⅜
C. & N. W.	119	119⅜	119	119
N. P. preferred	64¾	62⅜	61⅝	61⅝
Rock Island	85½	86¼	85⅜	85⅜
Union Pacific pfd.	53	53⅝	52½	52½
Western Union				
Leather	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
T. C. I.	20	20	20	20

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 9.—Wheat dull and steady. Closed: May, 96⅝c; April, 98⅜c; July, 85¼@85⅝c; September, 75½c. No. 1 hard, $1.00⅜; No. 1 northern, 98⅝c.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, April 9.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus, reserve, decrease	$ 618,375
Loans, decrease	8,067,900
Specie, decrease	1,420,500
Legal tenders, decrease	2,276,100
Deposits, decrease	12,260,900
Circulation, increase	18,500

The banks now hold $25,026,175 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Level of Prices Higher Than Last Week---Today's Fluctuations.

New York, April 9.—The level of prices in the stock market is not widely different from that of last Saturday, but it is above it. It has been above it all week, the high level being reached on Wednesday afternoon on the announcement of the postponement of the president's message until Monday. The market has sagged since then, but has not fallen to Saturday's level. The rebound on Wednesday was attributed to a belief that the postponement of the message was designed to further a peaceful solution. The suddenness and violence of the advance was a demonstration of the exceedingly nervous condition of the short interest which is currently supposed to be still very large. The uneasiness of this element is due to the fact that the level of prices has never been so low again since it was on th Friday before the Maine report was sent to congress. This seems to clearly demonstrate that the dangers to property value inherent in that report and the results likely to grow out of it were pretty thoroughly discounted.

The eagerness of the shorts to cover on any material decline has served to sustain the market ever since. That the short interest is eagerly awaiting the effect of a warlike message to congress in order to cover is evident Liquidation of long accounts in anticipation of that event has been light. How far the actual event would dislodge offerings is the problem which the shorts are studying with a somewhat feverish uneasiness. The undercurrent of belief in the possibilities of a peaceful adjustment of the Cuban entanglement has also been strong in Wall street and has served to sustain prices.

There was a sluggish upward movement of prices at the opening of the market, under manipulation by room traders, who were the only operators in the market. Changes were confined to small fractions, some prominent stocks showing declines.

The buying movement increased somewhat in animation, net gains in the leading stocks reaching a point or more. Sugar was in brisk demand, but afterwards lost most of the advance. The market became dull and eased off before the hour was over. After the end of the second hour of the short session the early advance was in nearly all cases exactly wiped out. The closing was dull and heavy with net changes. Sales for the day, 99,242 shares.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Careless yard work in the railroads at St. Paul deprived Michigan street of some of its anticipated Easter offerings this morning, the railroad men neglecting to send several carloads of garden stuff forward. They will be here tomorrow. Prices are pretty firm with butter several shades higher.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	24	
Cream., separators, fancy	18 @	24
Dairies, fancy, special make	17 @	18
Packing stock	11 @	12
Dairy, fair	15 @	16

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10 @	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @	12½
Brick, No. 1	11 @	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½@	10½
Primost	6 @	6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	9 @	9½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	12 @	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	11½@	12
Dark buckwheat	11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per pound	11	
Ohio, per pound	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	3

NUTS.

Chestnuts, per lb	12½@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@	5½

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per dozen	3 @	
Pie plant, 5 lb bundles	5 @	50
Long radishes, per doz	25 @	30
Green onions, per doz	25 @	30
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @	50
Florida tomatoes, per basket	55 @	60
Horse radish, per lb	6 @	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	80 @	1 30
Parsley, per doz	25 @	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 75 @	5 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50 @	1 75
Beets	40 @	45
Parsnips	55 @	60
Lettuce, per box	90 @	1 25
Spinach, bus	1 25	
California celery, doz	50 @	75
Wax beans, box	4 00 @	4 25
Potatoes, per bus	50 @	58
Mint, per doz	25 @	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25 @	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55 @	60
Turnips, per bus	20 @	25
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00 @	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @	5 50
Onions, per bus	75 @	90

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90 @	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10 @	1 25

FRUITS.

Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75 @	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50 @	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	
Fancy navel oranges, bus	3 00 @	3 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18 @	20
Limes, per case	4 25 @	4 50
California seedlings	1 75 @	2 25
Mexican oranges	1 75 @	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75 @	3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	35 @	75
Figs, per lb	12 @	15
Dates, per lb	5 @	10
Louisiana strawberries, 24 pt	1 75 @	1 90

APPLES.

Northern spies, per bbl	4 00	
New york tinkps, per bbl	4 00	
Willow twigs	3 00 @	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75	
Rhode island greenings, bbl	3 50	
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00 @	4 50
Snow apples	5 00	
Jonathans	5 00	
Roman beauties, per bbl	3 75 @	4 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25 @	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50 @	2 90

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @	4 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	11 @	12
Chickens, hens	10 @	11

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	8 @	10
Veal, fancy	8½@	9
Veal, good	8 @	8½
Pork	5 @	5½

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	$ 7 00 @	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00 @	5 50
Medium	6 50 @	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00	

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Ground feed No. 1	13 00 @	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50 @	41 00
Oats, car lots	30	
Corn	35	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 9.—Butter, firm; Western creamery, 15@21c; dairy, 14@18c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 9.—Butter, firm; creamery, 15@21c; dairy, 14@18c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9c.

OTHERWISE, SAW STARS.

Chicago Tribune: "Willie, have you and Johnny been fighting again?"

"Yes'm. We was out doors playin' we owned the stars and seein' who could own the most, and he rung in a spy glass on me."

COULD AFFORD TO SLEIGHRIDE

Chicago Tribune: "Young man, this is the third time this week you have come to take my daughter sleighriding. If you pay cash for the horses and sleigh it means either lunacy or bankruptcy, and if you don't it means that you are a dead beat."

"I own the livery stable, sir."

"That's different."

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of The Evening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

BEST 20-ACRE TRUCK FARM IN ST. Louis county. Land all cleared of stumps and stones and in perfect state of cultivation. Buildings alone cost $2000, within two miles of end of street car line on Pike Lake road. Price, $1750. M. J. Lyons, 214 Palladio building.

TEN-ACRE TRUCK FARM, ALL cleared of stumps and stones, in state of good cultivation, 4-room house, horse and hay barn, root house, chicken coop, good well. On Pike Lake rad. Price, $625.

GREAT SNAP ON BEAUTIFUL MODern house and lot, near Twenty-second avenue west and Third street. M. J. Lyons, 214 Palladio building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR CLUB of five young men. Middle aged woman preferred. Give references. Address K. D., Duluth.

WANTED—GIRL 15 OR 16 YEARS OLD to assist in housework, family of two. Call 1213 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 320 East Second street.

LADIES DO PLAIN SEWING HOME; $4.50 per day; four months work guaranteed. Send, stamped, addressed envelope for particulars. R. W. Hutton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT housework at once. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1427 East Third street.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Must understand cooking. No washing. 505 East Second street.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook. 502 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AT once 1617 East First street.

A COMPETENT SERVANT GIRL FOR general housework. 522 West Fifth.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK, two in family, high wages. Call at 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 4401 Cook street, Lakeside.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL 113 EAST Second street.

WANTED—SIX GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, eight dining room girls and kitchen girls. Call at 225 East Superior street, at the oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A FIREMAN WHO IS EXperienced with steam boilers and janitor work. Apply Owen Smith, 21-23 First avenue west.

WANTED—MAN TO DELIVER MILK and work on dairy place. Must be a good milker. Richard Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue east.

WANTED—COAT AND PANTS AND vest makers. Address Broker & Whitaker, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—BICYCLE OUTFIT FREE. No capital needed. Big money in showing our wheel. Highest grade guaranteed bicycles $25.50. None better anywhere. Shipped on approval direct from our factory. Alpine Cycle company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS TO SELL OUR ODORLESS frying pans, self-acting roasting pans and safety kettles. Skinner & Co., Albany, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War," and our relations with foreign nations. All about our army, navy, coast defenses, the Maine disaster, Spain her army, navy and defenses. All about Cuba, her relations to the United States and her defenses. All about the armies and navies of all other nations, and how they will act in our fight with Spain. Over 500 pages. Magnificent illustrations, photographs, etc. One agent sold eighty-nine in one day; others are making $2 to $20 per day. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send twelve 2-cent stamps to pay postage. National Educational union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA MARIE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and holder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

INSTRUCTION.

TWO MUSIC LESSONS WEEKLY, 50 cents. Address 630 East Fifth street.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Alf. Kjellin to Emma Fox, lot 6, block 93, West Duluth, Fourth	$ 150
Duluth Mining Investment company to E. M. Fowler et al, lots in Eveleth	240
Co-Operative Building and Loan association to E. A. Schultz, lot 7, block 15, Duluth Heights, Fifth	15
Co-operative Building and Loan association to E. A. Schultz, lot 5, block 31, Dodge's addition	291
A. L. Stoddard to E. J. Williamson, part lots 62 and 64, East Fifth street, Duluth proper, First	560
E. Turgeon to J. S. Frey et al, lands in section 32-62-14	175
A. L. Kindher, administrator, to G. C. Swallow, lands in sections 28 and 29-62-13	450
Virginia Improvement company to J. G. Scott, lot 1, block 22, Virginia	305
J. G. Scott to P. H. Connell et al, lot 1, block 22, Virginia	600
C. O. Noyes to F. Gierhart, lots 5 and 16, block 16, Gray's addition	10
P. Malnella to N. H. Pelley, lot 16, block 118, West Duluth, Second	800
Total	$ 4,327

$4 30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.,

April 12 and 13, round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return, $4.30. Account convention of Democratic clubs. The Short line, three trains daily. The originator and only lines leaving upper berths up on all sleepers, when not in use. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, or Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

C. E. Mead company, carpet cleaners, 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, centrally located; steam heat and water free. Myers Bros., 209 Lyceum.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN CONvenience, centrally located. Inquire 204 Palladio, or 701 West Second street.

SIX-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, 1005 East Second street, $20. Holgate, 22 East Second street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, CHEAP, 2101 East First. Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

RESPONSIBLE TENANT WANTED TO take fine house and board owner's family. Liberal terms; references required. F. Paine, Board of Trade.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.

List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.

LITTLE & NOLTE,

Under American Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

LARGE DOUBLE PARLORS UNFURnished; light house keeping allowed; modern, cheap. Apply Monday, 305 East Third, Salter row.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITAble for man and wife or two gentlemen. 409 West Third street, near postoffice. Nice view of lake.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 616 WEST THIRD street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; good well water and woodshed. A. A. Fider, 912 East Sixth.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences. Only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences, Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

SPECIAL RATES FOR ROOM AND board. Midland hotel 212 West Second street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$1000—TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS plan of acquiring wealth. Last season's average was more than $1600 per month. Conden & Co., Boen block, Covington, Ky. Write for particulars.

WANTED—MAN WITH $100 IN A light manufacturing business. 24 West Superior street, up stairs.

$1000—TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS plan of acquiring wealth. Last season we averaged more than $1600 per month. Conden & Co., Boen block, Covington, Ky. Write for particulars.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY, A GOOD SECond hand drag saw rig. Cranberry Lumber company, Mesaba block.

WANTED—TO BUY, COUNTERS FOR grocery store. Address S 40, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE IN ENDION—ONE LOT ON Superior street near Seventeenth avenue east at $1500; ⅓ cash, balance 5 per cent one, two and three years. H. S. Hughes. Geo. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DUluth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKELLS, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—ALL clothing left with me for repairs during 1897 and remaining uncalled for May 1, 1898, will be sold on that date for charges. John Miller, the clothes cleaner, 319 Lowell block.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION!

A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 15th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lockup rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 322 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage, free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON MAPLE Grove road near Highland, cleared and fenced. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

BUTTONS. BUTTONS — WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET LAYING DONE BY EXPEricenced workmen. Address 214 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANT TO TRADE HIGH GRADE TANden for phaeton in good repair. Address Tandem, Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A POsition in steamboat office, freight or passenger department. Can operate and furnish his own machine and will work reasonable. Address J. R., 2701 West Superior street, city.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, POSition as bookkeeper. Can give good references. M M, Herald.

WASHING DONE AT 217½ EAST THIRD street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE SITUAtion as teamster. Well acquainted in city. Address S 41, Herald.

A YOUNG MALE STENOGRAPHER, 17 years of age, would like a position. References. Address S 46, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, EXperienced in law work, position as stenographer. Address Miss R., care Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 18, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 11, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 13, 1898. Work Royal

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 9.—A barometric depression, central in Manitoba, extends thence southeast to Indiana and Michigan, attended by general cloudiness and light local showers in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Northern Illinois and Eastern Iowa. Rain is falling at Marquette, Chicago and Missouri. Fair weather has prevailed elsewhere, except showers, or light snows, in portions of the Canadian Northwest.

In the Northwest, the temperature is generally a few degrees lower than yesterday, while in Kansas, Colorado, Missouri, Arkansas and Western Tennessee, it has risen about 8. The lowest temperature reported at 7 o'clock this morning was 20 at Swift Current, and the only stations south of the Canadian border reporting the temperatures as below the freezing point at that hour were Havre, Rapid City and North Platte, with the temperature at 30.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	36	Edmonton	30
Battleford	36	Prince Albert	28
Medicine Hat	28	Swift Current	20
Calgary	24	Qu' Appelle	24
Minnedosa	28	Winnipeg	34
Port Arthur	34	Helena	34
Williston	24	Bismarck	36
Havre	30	Miles City	32
Huron	30	St. Paul	32
Rapid City	30	Moorhead	34
Marquette	36	Sault Ste. Marie	30
La Crosse	38	Milwaukee	38
Detroit	42	Chicago	42
Port Huron	38	North Platte	26
Denver	38	Omaha	42
Kansas City	50	St. Louis	50
Dodge City	46	Memphis	52
Lander	32		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 36; maximum yesterday, 40; minimum yesterday, 26.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight, and possibly light showers; generally fair Sunday; winds shifting to brisk westerly tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 9.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Sunday, preceded by showers near the lakes this afternoon; cooler in the south and central portions tonight; winds shifting to fresh westerly. For Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; cooler tonight; fresh westerly winds.

THE IRON ORE MONOPOLY.

Since the agitation, led by The Herald, for a reduction of the high freight rates on iron ore began to assume increased proportions the two iron companies have taken steps to prevent the success of the movement. They know that as long as the present extortionate rates on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern and the Duluth & Iron Range roads are maintained, they will have a monopoly of the mining and shipping of ore from the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges. They now have the other owners of iron lands on these ranges at their mercy and they propose to keep them in this position as long as they can and, if possible, compel them to sell their valuable properties for whatever the two great iron corporations choose to offer. While the two corporations are ostensibly separate institutions, with different ownership and different management, they form one huge combine for the purpose of freezing out every other company or individual attempting to develop iron lands and ship ore. It is a combination which should be crushed, and which must be annihilated or St. Louis county cannot prosper as it should.

The present game of the colossal combine is similar to that pursued by the Standard Oil company when it started out to break up competition and secure exclusive control of the oil business. Mr. Rockefeller has applied to the iron ore business the same methods by which the Standard Oil company crushed all rivalry and became the greatest monopoly in existence. When an iron land owner is weak, the plan is to crush him altogether or to compel him to give up his land for a small fraction of what it is actually worth. When he is a man of wealth or in a position to make trouble, he is bought out at a better price. Thus possible dangerous competition is removed, and the monopoly has full sway.

Some time ago it was announced that a prominent independent operator on the Mesaba range intended to inaugurate a vigorous campaign for a reduction of the extortionate ore rates now charged by these roads—rates which have made them the most profitable railroads in the United States in proportion to their length. He owned several valuable properties and he was in a position financially to make determined warfare upon the rates. He talked loudly about what he intended to do, and the monopoly became scared. The result was his iron lands are being purchased at satisfactory figures, and he has abandoned the fight. The monopoly breathes easier and flatters itself that the danger has been removed.

But the two companies are not out of the woods yet. There are other independent operators who have exceedingly rich properties on the two ranges, and they have not abandoned the struggle to get just and equitable rates for the transportation of their ore from the mine to the docks. On the contrary, they are more determined than ever to push the movement to success. In this effort they have the sympathy of the people very generally. The development and operating of the independent mines would be of great benefit to Duluth as well as to the towns on the ranges. Self-interest therefore causes Duluth to lend aid to the struggle with the great monopoly. The railroad and warehouse commissioners will yet have an opportunity to listen to an application for a reduction of the extortionate rates, and if the commission fails to perform its duty, the question will be carried into the fall campaign, and an effort made to elect only those legislative candidates who are pledged to do all within their power to right this wrong and accord justice to the independent mine owners. Special attention therefore should be paid to the character of the men who will be nominated for the legislature. Only men who are staunch and true on this important question should be nominated, and no man should be elected who will not definitely pledge himself to work and vote for the enactment of a law which will reach the twin monopolists and compel them to cut the ore rates in two.

THE DEMAND FOR NEWS.

The demand for The Herald is steadily increasing, and its circulation is jumping upward at a rate which now threatens to make its present press facilities inadequate. There is but one reason for this: The people want the news, complete, fair and truthful, and they find it in The Herald. It is evidence that the people are appreciative of The Herald's enterprise in newsgathering, and prefer it to any other newspaper in this section of the country. The increase in circulation is not confined to the city, but extends to the mailing lists, which have reached large proportions.

The Herald always was the leader in the publication of local news, and in printing all the news of St. Louis county and of the whole Lake Superior region it has no rival. The Herald of today prints the foreign news, which the morning papers will have tomorrow. The reason is plain. The difference between Europe and America is about six hours, and what happens up to 6 o'clock at night there is telegraphed by 12 o'clock to the Associated Press papers in the United States. When The Herald goes to press at 4 o'clock in the afternoon it is 5 o'clock in Washington, with the day's work done, and 10 o'clock in Madrid, the time for all good people, even cabinet ministers, to be in bed. This is true also of all other capitals in Europe. Consequently The Herald presents each day all the news of the world on the day of its occurrence.

AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATION.

The Philadelphia Record has been directing the attention of the dairy farmers of Pennsylvania to the valuable lessons in co-operation and union which they can learn from the farmers of the Northwest. The Record comments particularly on the results of co-operation in Minnesota, not only in the formation of dairy unions, but in other branches. It will be interesting to the readers of The Herald to recall the statistics which relate to this marked feature of the development of the state and of the adjoining states.

According to official returns the farmers of Minnesota have $150,000,000 invested in dairies, and the receipts last year were sufficient to cover all the expenses of farming. The receipts for the year amounted to $13,000,000, and the 250,000 Minnesota cows gave 500,000,000 pounds of milk. In 1897 the states of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota exported butter and cheese amounting in value to $55,000,000. More than a quarter of this sum went to Minnesota, although previous to 1890 the farmers of this state did not take a great interest in the method of dairy co-operation. The first co-operative dairy north of Iowa was established in Minnesota in 1891, and for its operation $3000 was subscribed. There are now 450 dairies in Minnesota, 150 in South Dakota and fifty in North Dakota.

But it is not in making butter and cheese alone that the co-operative system dominates in the agriculture of the Northwest. In 140 farmers' fire insurance companies property of the total value of $95,000,000 is covered, and the rates vary between 8 and 20 cents on the $100. Co-operative stores supply all ordinary commodities at wholesale prices, with the addition of 10 per cent for expenses; and this percentage is afterward returned to the farmers in dividends. The same method is applied to the purchase of wood and coal. In co-operative transactions more cattle, sheep, fowls and eggs are sold than by the dealers who carry on their trade at their own risk. The cost of producing butter in the co-operative dairies is reduced about half a cent a pound, and as these dairies send their products for the most part to the Eastern markets they obtain a higher price than is paid by the local dealers.

The effect of the co-operative system, which is conducted on the cash basis, is to make money more abundant than it was formerly in the agricultural districts when the local dealers exchanged goods for farm products. In the banks of one county town in Minnesota, in which are 20,000 milch cows and twenty-seven dairies, there are deposits of over $1,000,000 belonging exclusively to the farmers. From the smallest agricultural county of the state farm products were sent to outside markets in 1897 which brought to the 1000 farmer families a cash return of an average of $1250 each. During the last three years there were in another county only three failures; and in three townships of this county there were no outstanding taxes. This favorable condition has been reached in a county in which formerly wheat only was produced for market.

Of course, as the Record says, the latest results of the co-operative system in agricultural operations have been due in no small degree to the fact that the associations are conducted by capable and honest men. There have been, of course, some exceptions; yet not only the farmers but the railroad companies have taken an active part in the co-operative system, and have interested themselves in the improvement of breeds of cattle, as well as in the introduction of better methods of production. As an evidence of the extent of railroad co-operation in this direction it is stated that in the districts traversed by the "Soo" railroad in North Dakota the company has assisted in the erection of seventy new dairies. As a result, the old conflict between the farmers and the railroad companies is yielding in some degree to a spirit of harmony.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE EASTER SEASON.

Easter is the greatest ecclesiastical festival of the year. No other day in the church calendar attains such importance. It is a time of joy and gladness, a time to sing and rejoice, for "the Lord is risen." Herein is the message of Easter—resurrection. It is the lifting of the Lenten clouds, the awakening of the church to renewed life, the uprising of the purified soul from the tomb of renunciation. The Easter chimes will ring merrily in the morning air, all nature will be astir with the Christ-carols of the thousand-throated woods, while within the houses of worship the choral anthems will swell the divine melody ascending to the heaven-born king, who rose from the dead and sitteth at the right hand of God.

For the nonce we can put aside all thought of the dread shadows of war which now hang over the world and turn to reverential contemplation of the glorious resurrection of the Prince of Peace. As his resurrection followed the period of darkness and grief into which his disciples were plunged, and brought joy and gladness to their hearts, so, under the influence of the Easter season, may the lowering clouds which now hang over the world be pierced by the spirit of peace and human liberty be the gainer from the efforts of those who are now laboring to secure the granting of justice to an oppressed people and the peaceful settlement of a troublesome question.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Herald publishes today what the New York World claims is an accurate summary of the message to be sent to congress on Monday by President McKinley, and in view of the fact that the president has permitted several of the Republican leaders in congress to read the document, in order to show them that he intends to grapple the situation boldly, the digest is probably correct.

Judged by this forecast, the message will prove a disappointment in many respects, and the greatest cause of disappointment will be the absence of any recommendation whatever as to the course which should be pursued to free Cuba from Spanish rule. The message, we are told, contains no definite conclusion—no direct or specific recommendation. Thus the whole matter is left to congress, and the message becomes a fresh incitement to discussion and debate instead of a vigorous exposition of the policy which this country should pursue. It will confirm the impression which has gained ground for some time past that the president has never had a fixed and definite policy in view, but that he has drifted along on the stream of diplomacy, hoping against hope that something would happen which would extricate him from the difficulty of dealing directly with the main question at issue—the independence of the Cuban people. Indeed, there is not a scintilla of evidence before the American people today that President McKinley has ever made a demand on Spain for Cuban independence, and it is certainly true that he has never given the Spanish government notice that Spain is held responsible for the fiendish destruction of the Maine and for the wanton murder of 266 brave American seamen in the harbor of Havana. All that he has ever asked from Spain, according to the statements of the Spanish ministry, is that some concessions should be made in order that peace might be restored in Cuba.

Yet the president knew, or he should have known, that the Cuban patriots would never accept any settlement short of complete independence and that peace could not be restored under any other conditions. He should have been aware also that in this determination the vast majority of the American people are heart and soul with the Cuban people who have fought for years for liberty, have suffered the tortures of hell at the hands of the Spanish inquisitors and have given the lives of many of their bravest soldiers, not for autonomy, not for any form of government under the Spanish flag, but for absolute independence—for Cuba Libre. It will come as a shock to the American people, therefore, to learn that President McKinley has not recommended that the independence of Cuba be recognized and that, while denouncing the explosion of the Maine as a gross outrage for which Spain is responsible, he does not recommend that the awful crime be visited with the severe punishment which its atrociousness demands.

That the president should now put forth an utterance which will settle nothing and will confuse and complicate everything is an affliction which the American nation should be spared. Happily, there is evidence that congress is prepared to perform its full duty, in accordance with American sentiment and to accept the responsibility which the president is now credited with shirking.

The Vermilion Iron Journal says: "While congress was anxiously awaiting the message of the president concerning the Spanish-Cuban affair, Representative Morris has been making heroic efforts to secure the passage of a bill to extend the mineral laws of the United States to the state of Minnesota." So this is why the judge has not had time to hunt up an opinion on the Maine disaster? "Has been making heroic efforts" to pass a mineral land bill, has he? Will the Journal inform an interested public when and where he has been making these heroic efforts?

There is one hostess in New York who paid a pretty sum for the encore nuisance. She engaged a prominent singer for her private musical—terms, $100 a song. The singer was in capital form, and the audience went crazy with delight and insisted on having more. When the singer was finally permitted to retire, the hostess had a bill of $800 to settle.

If bonds must be issued for war purposes there is but one kind of bond which ought to be issued; that is, the popular bond. Bonds in small denominations, as the New York World suggests, of $50 at 3 per cent, would be taken by the American people to the extent of the government's needs. It would be a patriotic bond issue.

When John Sherman was in New York the other day he said: "I cannot say anything on the subject of Cuba. I know nothing more about it than has appeared in the newspapers." It was a pathetic admission that he is the head of the state department in name only.

The first rains are already falling in Cuba, and the rainy season is at hand. Every day is worth a brigade to Spain in Cuba. And yet President McKinley has no recommendation to make as to America's duty.

The pope's intervention is several years too late. His holiness should have used his influence with Spain to stop her barbarities in Cuba years ago.

Every patriotic American, who loves liberty and hates despotism and barbarity, will trust that the forecast of the president's message is not true.

Peanut whistles have been suppressed in St. Louis, but peanut politics still hold full sway in the town at the end of the bridge.

Chicago's ice crop is reported to be short, and this is serious in a city with such a scorchingly hot summer climate.

All Right as to Ability.

West Duluth Sun: Leon E. Lum, of Duluth appears to have the right-of-way for the Republican nomination for associate justice of the supreme court. Mr. Lum has not been long a resident of Duluth, but he is here now to make it his permanent future home. Judging by the commendations of his former neighbors, regardless of politics, he is all right as to ability for the place; therefore, local Democrats are tempted to wink approval at his candidacy. Of course, we hardly expect that a single one of our candidates will be defeated this fall, but if such is to be, then we very much prefer that a good man from Duluth be numbered among the victors. Possibly the Democrats of Duluth may also secure recognition at their state convention. The lightning could hardly miss both sides.

Becoming Extra Hazardous.

Washington Times: On yesterday Speaker Reed attempted to suppress the galleries as well as the house, and sternly declared that he would order them cleared if there were any more applause for those who spoke on the floor for Cuban independence or American honor. It is not so much that Thomas B. Reed objects to patriotism as such, but numbers of the people in the galleries must be insured in some of his twenty-eight life insurance corporations, and they are liable to burst blood vessels and things, shouting for our flag or for human liberty. During the remainder of the week we presume that it will be considered extra hazardous for any citizen to express his approval, even of the president's message, in case it should contain anything worthy of approval. The latest one was received in cold and grim silence.

Beyond Comprehension.

Minneapolis Journal: Mr. McKinley has called down upon his head a great deal of criticism of the severest character. He is accused of cowardice, of instability, of yielding to improper influences, and his party leaders are in a panic lest his action may destory the prospects of the Republicans in the next election. The Journal confesses inability to comprehend Mr. McKinley's policy. * * * It is no wonder that the American blood boils and the country calls for action. And the country will not be satisfied, and ought not to be, with anything short of thorough humiliation of Spain, and the expulsion of that cruel and treacherous power from the soil of Cuba.

Hanna's Metaphysical Relations.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: Senator Hanna still claims to have the Deity and righteousness in his holy keeping. After that deal with the devil by which he possessed himself of a senator's chair and title he proclaimed the reign of God and unctuously congratulated the president upon the happy issue of his business. Whom does the great boss serve? To which of these two potentates does he owe allegiance? or do they both serve him? Has he, like William of Germany, taken in one as junior partner, with the other to work for him when legislatures are to be bribed into compliance with the dictates of righteousness? He is known to use the one and is constantly claiming intimate relations with the other.

AMUSEMENTS. | AMUSEMENTS. | AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER — Next Tuesday, April 12,

E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.

HOYT'S THEATER MOST SUCCESSFUL COMEDY

"A BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON"

"It is to Laugh" —You do laugh.

DIRECTION M. V. McLEOD.

A METROPOLITAN CAST HEADED BY GEO. F. NASH, VELLA McLEOD, JOHN T. SULLIVAN.

Prices—Parquet, 75c; Dress Circle, $1.00; Family Circle, 50c.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Free Press: She—Why don't you talk more when we're out together?

He—I'm too polite to interrupt you, my dear.

-:-:-

Brooklyn Life: He—I am teaching your father how to play poker.

She—How are you getting along?

He—Well, he asked me yesterday if he could live with us after we were married.

-:-:-

Harper's Bazar: Kickham—Fifteen dollars for an Easter bonnet! You must think I have money to burn, my dear.

Mrs. Kickham—Well, haven't you? Another box of cigars came today.

-:-:-

Boston Globe: Mrs. B.—The lady Dabbs is going to marry is highly intellectual. She speaks three languages.

Mr. B. (condollingly)—Poor Dabbs.

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "I understand she's gone on the lecture platform."

"She has."

"Is she much of a lecturer?"

"Her husband is said to think so."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "Marriage," remarked the observer of men and things, "is a game of cards, and who ever saw a woman who liked to play cards with her own husband?"

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "How true it is," muttered Mr. Mecker, "that actions speak louder than words! They strike the ear with more force."

And he softly rubbed his right auricular organ which his energetic spouse had just boxed.

-:-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: "My wife," said the tall, lantern-jawed man, "is as womanly a woman as you could find, but she can hammer nails like lightning."

"Would you?" sang the chorus.

"Lightning," the tall, lantern-jawed man continued, "seldom strikes twice in the same place."

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Mrs. Curtly, how is it that your husband never tries to frighten you by declaring he will go to war?"

"He tried it and I began telling the neighbors that he was determined to enlist. He begged me to desist, and now there isn't a word of war talk in him."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "I admit I am troubled," said the fashion editor.

"What's the matter?" asked the society editor.

"Why, I can't quite make up my mind whether it is all right, in view of prevailing conditions, to speak of five pairs of bloomers, a dozen shirt waists and two dozen pairs of golf stockings as a trousseau."

The Present Crisis.

Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide,
In the strife of Truth and Falsehood, for the good or evil side;
Some great cause, God's new Messiah, offering each the bloom or blight,
Parts the goats upon the left hand, and the sheep upon the right,
And the choice goes by forever, 'twixt that darkness and that light.

Hast thou chosen, Oh, my people, on whose party thou shalt stand,
Ere the doom from its worn sandals shakes the dust against our land?
Though the cause of evil prosper, yet 'tis Truth alone is strong,
And, albeit she wander outcast, now, I see around her throng
Troops of beautiful, tall angels, to enshield her from all wrong.

Backward look across the ages and the beacon moments see,
That, like peaks of some sunk continent, just through Oblivion's sea;
Not an ear in court or market for the low, foreboding cry
Of those crises, God's stern winnowers, from whose teet earth's chaff must fly;
Never shows the choice momentous till the judgment hath passed by.

Careless seems the great Avenger, history's pages but record
One death-grapple in the darkness 'twixt old systems and the Word;
Truth forever on the scaffold, Wrong forever on the throne—
Yet that scaffold sways the future, and, behind the dim unknown,
Standeth God within the shadow, keeping watch above his own.

We see dimly in the present what is small and what is great,
Slow of faith how weak an arm may turn the iron helm of fate,
But the soul is still oracular; amid the market's din,
List the ominous, stern whisper from the Delphic cave within—
"They enslave with their children's children who make compromise with sin."

* * * * * * *

'Tis as easy to be heroes as to sit the idle slaves
Of a legendary virtue carved upon our fathers graves,
Worshippers of light ancestral make the present light a crime.
Was the Mayflower launched by cowards, steered by men behind their time?
Turn those tracks toward Past or Future that make Plymouth Rock sublime.

They were men of present valor, stalwart, old iconoclasts,
Unconvinced by ax or gibbet that all virtue was the past's;
But we make their truth our falsehood, thinking that hath made us free.
Hoarding it in moldy parchments, while our tender spirits flee
The rude grasp of that great impulse which drove them across the sea.

They have rights who dare maintain them; we are traitors to our sires,
Smothering in their holy ashes freedom's new-lit altar fires;
Shall we make their creed our jailer? Shall we in our haste to slay,
From the tombs of the old prophets steal the funeral lamps away
To light up the martyr-fagots round the prophets of today?

New occasions teach new duties; time makes ancient good uncouth;
They must upward still, and onward, who would keep abreast of truth;
Lo! before us gleam her camp fires; We ourselves must pilgrims be,
Launch our Mayflower and steer boldly through the desperate winter sea,
Nor attempt the future's portal with the past's blood-rusted key.

—JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

A Fusion Victory.

Two Harbors Iron Trade Journal: Virginia was carried by the fusion forces in its city election Tuesday, which shows that not every town on the Mesaba range can be depended upon to go Republican next fall.

Should Take a Day Off.

Wadena Tribune: Page Morris said a few days since, in speaking of the Maine disaster: "I do not know what to think of the report and can form no opinion until I have read all the testimony." Our congressman had better take a day off and read "all" the testimony, that he may form some sort of an opinion in the premises before war has been declared and the battles fought. If all the men in congress were as slow to form an opinion as is Page Morris Spain might continue her atrocities indefinitely.

Nadir and Zenith.

Toledo Blade: From Blaine to Day comes pretty near being the whole stretch from the sublime to the ridiculous.

INNOVATIONS IN METHODISM.

Kansas City Star: The indications are that the laity of the Methodist Episcopal church will this year win, not merely representation in the general conference, but equal representation. The conferences that have so far voted this year show an increase for equal lay representation which, if carried on throughout the conferences, will insure the proposition a clear and sufficient majority.

It seems to an outsider at least not so strange that lay representation should be granted so late as that it was not incorporated in the original plan of the societies as devised by John Wesley. Methodism certainly did much, not to lower the ministry, but to raise, to give room for, to employ the laity. A recent English writer on the rural classes of England declares that Wesleyanism has been an intellectual advantage to working people in cultivating among them the art of public speaking. The class meeting and the public meeting in which brethren and sisters exercised their gift in praying and testimony have served as a means of education in other lines of public address and the English tiller of the soil has thus acquired a faculty of public speech, he might otherwise have never possessed. While doing this much for the laity it is surprising that the layman was not at first made eligible to all the councils of the church.

There is, however, a reason to be assigned for the opposition which may be manifested even to propositions as reasonable as that of equal lay representation, and that is a natural repugnance of making any change in the nature and order of a system so wonderfully successful as Methodism proved in the hands of the Wesleys and for an hundred years afterward. Originally designed, as it would appear, for the benefit of the lower and middle class people in England, the system, if it may be so called, was brought to the United States almost contemporaneously with the movement westward, the first march of emigration to the subjugation of the wilderness, and proved as effective among pioneers, backwoodsmen and the like, as it had among drifters and and other hard working people in England. The Methodist administration of the Gospel was found to be most effectual in the latest regions, where it must be presented with the fewest and simplest accessories. Considering its achievements under untoward circumstances, it is not surprising that eye witnesses should regard with doubt and suspicion any proposition of whatsoever name or nature to change the pattern of the ark as designed by the founders of Methodism, and should fear changes for the reason, if no other, that they may pave the way to other innovations.

While the members inside the Methodist fold may not be aware of it, there is an immense interest felt in what may be called the history and progress of the Methodist church by our innumerable company of outsiders. In the United States and especially in the West and South, the Methodist church is the most familiar of good civil objects. The circuit rider, the local preacher, the exhorter, are to many thousands of Americans the religious teachers associated with the earliest recollection. The camp-meeting and the quarterly meeting and even the class-meeting, are retained in the memory of a multitude of persons whose "walk and conversation" does not bear any special impress of the saving influence of any of them, and as to the Methodist hymns —the good and old ones—these have taken hold of successive generations of Americans as nothing else has. Men can repeat them who are guiltless of knowledge of any other scrap or line of English verse. Men have sung them who else had died tuneless.

This great company in the "court of the Gentiles" has attended with interest the discussions on the subject of lay representation and other changes proposed in the frame work of Methodism. The matter of lay representation has been yielded as being in harmony with the original plan and purpose of Methodism, but most of the other changes have been regarded with disfavor and about all the proposed "improvements" meet with the seanchet approval. All plans and schemes for breaking up or breaking into the itineracy are regarded as would-be propositions to abolish marching and fighting in the army. Singular as it may appear, that those on the inside of the church regard as the outward and visible signs of prosperity, as the long-drawn aisle and window richly light, these critics on the outside count but loss. To these nothing has been gained with modern music or church decoration or a learned ministry since their impressions of power go back to a time when in poorest and rudest temple or in the forest shade, plain men and, possibly, unlearned, spoke to others like themselves, with a force that might not be withstood.

Duty's Requirements.

New York Sun: Cuba must be free, unconditionally, absolutely free, or the flag of our own free republic will be so covered with shame that neither its stars nor its stripes will be distinguishable. The destruction of the Maine in Havana harbor must be atoned for. As to these two requirements of duty, the overwhelming sentiment of American patriotism is fixed unalterably. Every other consideration, including the question of war or peace, is subordinate to them, not they to it. The patience of congress and the people has not been exercised in order that peace might be preserved by the sacrifice of Cuban independence or the condonation of the crime of Feb. 15. Peace is an inestimable boon, but there are considerations under which it would be intolerable to Americans.

Too Much Secrecy.

Two Harbors Iron Trade Journal: The News Tribune says it is

"Quite not to reason why,
Ours but to do and die."

That's a first-class sentiment for a member of the Republican party as at present constituted but it will hardly be acceptable to free and enlightened Americans. The citizens of a republic are not only supposed to reason why but to know why. And the secrecy of the administration in this international affair is the cause of much of the dissatisfaction and criticism. The writer on the News Tribune should live under a monarchy. Evidently he does not understand nor appreciate republican form of government.

A HAPPY QUARTER OF AN HOUR.

Suppose a human life we fix
At years in number ninety-six.....96

Say in sleep a third goes by,
Away thus thirty-two years fly.....32

In bouts of sickness, law's delays,
Accidents an trav'ling ways,
A fourth of life's consumed, let's say,
So twenty-four years pass away.....24

Two hours each day in labor's mill,
Or study passed, eight years fulfill..... 8

Double these, as passed between
Griefs and worries—there's sixteen.....16

Half an hour his dreaming head
Is bent on schemes—see two years fled.. 2

One hour and quarter it appears
The toilet claims, so go five years..... 5

To food and drink each day two hours,
A total of eight years devours..... 8
Let a man one year survive.....1
This total sum of ninety-five.....95

He's just left with, his whole life through,
One year for what birds each spring do,
That is, each day the Fates him bless
With fifteen minutes' happiness!

—Westminster Gazette.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

"Raoul," Compositions of MRS. STOCKER.
"Queen of Hearts"
And Concert Program.
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, AT THE LYCEUM. Tickets 75c.

Hon. Geo. W. Peck,
Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, and author of "Peck's Bad Boy,"
Will lecture at
....THE LYCEUM....
April 25—Subject:
"GOOD BAD BOYS and BAD GOOD BOYS."
——NEW LECTURE!——
Bright, Instructive and Exceedingly Humorous.
Sale of seats opens on April 14, at THE LYCEUM.
Prices 25c, 50c and 75c.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

New York Tribune: It is welcome news to all who honor the faithful performance of duty that the chaplain of the Maine, having satisfied to the uttermost every claim upon his sacred office and his human sympathy, is at liberty to leave the scene of his painful and exhausting labors. Mr. Chadwick has nobly won the lasting admiration of his countrymen.

New York Press: It is rather a pity that Dwight L. Moody, a man of ability and experience, should waste ammunition in attacking the Sunday newspapers. That sort of thing is well enough for the small-bore clerics, whose resources are otherwise limited to denunciation of the Jews, the devil and the pope, but it is not worthy of a high power gospel gun like Moody.

Detroit Free Press: Those gentlemen of the sacred cloth who are fulminating so fiercely against the wicked Spaniards may soon have an opportunity to satisfy their vengeful feelings. By the way, would it not be well to organize a regiment of fighting parsons? They would be able to preach the gospel of peace to the Spaniards on Sundays and fight them all the rest of the week.

Springfield Republican: There is no more reason why the clergy should be a favored class in transportation than why any man of any occupation, who is leading a sober life and seeking by his precept and example to make his influence for the good of men, should be given a special or half rate. The practice ought to be abandoned, and the clergy ought to refuse to take advantage of it.

Buffalo Express: The chaplain of the New Jersey senate, in his prayer on Thursday regretted that Emperor Wilhelm had "failed to size up this country properly, but if he failed because he is demented, O God, forgive him!" There are two interesting theological points in this appeal. One is the propriety of the good man's use of slang to express himself and the other his implied belief that Emperor Wilhelm is not entitled to forgiveness unless he is demented.

Chicago Chronicle: Whatever apprehension may have been felt as to the result of the approaching conflict is now dispelled. The Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., is ready for sea. His lockers are full, his coal bunkers are overflowing, his boilers are quivering under a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch and the banner of the church militant streams from his main truck. "Spain's flotilla of torpedo boats must not be allowed to cast anchor on this continent," he shouts, clearing his decks for action, and his defiance evokes a responsive echo from patriots everywhere. Let Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., proceed to sea under full steam. The results will be horrible but the Spaniards have brought their troubles on themselves. They have evoked the genius of war. Let them face it in the person of Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., full panoplied, relentless and thirsting for Castilian gore.

MELBA'S ROSES.

Recently there was printed a story told by Melba about the only incident that ever turned her head, says the Philadelphia Press. It was the waiting of an old woman, who was shivering in the snow at the side door of the Academy of Music. When Melba crushed her gorgeous roses into the old hands the woman said: "God bless you, beautiful heart!" Melba said she searched Philadelphia in vain for the woman.

The following poem has been sent in answer to that story:

Is it from the old woman?

"God bless you, beautiful heart!"
Murmured lips that were sad and cold.
As the kiss of a beautiful woman
Pressed cheeks that were wrinkled and old.

"God bless you, beautiful heart!"
And the snowflakes drifted on down,
They jewcled the garments of fashion
And covered the ragged with down.

"God bless you, beautiful heart!"
For the roses you put in my hand
No king or his queen could get them,
They never could understand.

"God bless you, beautiful heart!"
Wherever your path may go,
In the midst of your blooming roses,
You remember those in the snow.

Weary and wretched and worn,
But still of this world a part,
Today and forever I'm praying,
"God bless you, beautiful heart!"

THE CRACKED MUSICIAN.

He had played for his lordship's levee.
He had played for her ladyship's whim—
Till the poor little head grew heavy,
And the poor little brain would swim.

And the face grew peaked and eerie,
And the large eyes strange and bright—
And they said—too late—"He is weary—
He shall rest for, at least—tonight."

But at dawn when the birds were waking,
As they watched in the silent room,
With the sound of a strained cord breaking,
A something snapped in the gloom.

'Twas a string of his violincello—
And they heard him stir in his bed.
"Make room for a tired little fellow,
Kind God—" was the last he said.

AUSTIN DOBSON.

LEARNED THE LESSON.

A country schoolmaster was coaching his pupils for the yearly examination and, having before him the junior class in geography, he asked, "Can any little girl tell me the shape of the earth?" To this was no answer. "Oh, dear me," said he, "this is sad! Well, I'll give you a token to mind it. What is the shape of this snuff box in my hand?" "Sunare, sir," replied all. "Yes, but on the Sabbath day, when I change my clothes, I change this snuff box for a round one. Will you mind that for a token?" Examination day came, and the class was called. "Can any little boy or girl tell what is the shape of the earth?" Every hand was extended, every head thrown back and every eye flashed with excitement. One little fellow was singled out with a "You, my little fellow, tell us." "Round on Sundays and square all the rest of the week."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

In Duluth's Social Circles

With this week the Lenten season closes and society can once more return to its own. Already there are a number of delightful diversions in prospect. The Q. F. U. will give a party at the Spalding Friday evening. The Benedicts, the married people's dancing club, will give a large party to close its series probably in the next two weeks. All the young people are to be asked. Company G is also contemplating a large party, its annual event, to be given shortly after the annual inspection this month, unless war troubles should intervene.

* * *

The Q. F. U. society will give its annual party next Friday evening at the Spalding. This society works in the interest of the Women's and Children's home and has always been a valuable aid to the Duluth Home society. The officers of the Q. F. U. are: Mrs. Robert Eyster, president; Miss Virginia La Vaque, vice president; Miss Belle Simonds, secretary; Miss Mary Bradley, treasurer. Each year the club gives a party and the fund goes to the home. The parties have always been conspicuous social events and the society will make this the equal of any. The music and floor will be under the direction of Miss Ames. There will be a number of square dances on the program for the benefit of the older people who attend.

* * *

Two young St. Paul people, well known in Duluth, will be married this month. The Pioneer Press announces it as follows:

"Invitations will be out this week for the marriage of Miss Mary Belle Clark, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Clark and Francis I. Towle, at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, April 20, at the cathedral. Father Lawler will perform the ceremony, assisted by Father Dunehy. Miss Lilla Clark, the bride's sister, will be the maid of honor and John Dalrymple will be the best man. Miss Daugherty, of St. Louis, and Miss Glass, of Minneapolis, will be bridesmaids. The ushers will be Messrs. William Towle, William Mitchell, Robert Stewart, Albert Lindeke, C. D. Thompson, Oakley Stout, Paul Higbee, of Minneapolis, and William Dalrymple, of Duluth. A wedding supper will be served at the bride's home on Summit avenue for the bridal party and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Towle will go East and after June 1 they will be at home at 436 Laurel avenue.

* * *

The senior class of the high school, members of which recently appeared before the public in the play "Pygmalion and Galatea," has something interesting to announce to the public. Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour, an earnest and conscientious art student, and one thoroughly well versed in her subject, has consented to deliver early in May in the High School Assembly hall two lectures on art. Mrs. Seymour's classes, both in Duluth and Superior, have felt intense interest in the work as carried on under her leadership, and are greatly pleased to have the opportunity of enjoying her talks illustrated by means of the excellent high school lantern.

The subjects chosen will be "Legends and Pictures" and "Great Subjects in Art." It would seem unnecessary to say more. The topics themselves open up a world of delightful thought. The pictures to be presented have not been fully decided upon, but probably will include many illustrative of the "Holy Grail" and among other masterpieces "The Nativity," "The Crucifixion," "Adoration of the Magi," "The Annunciation," "The Last Judgment," etc., giving the Bible texts where the artists first got their ideas and how it was portrayed by the painters of different countries.

The study classes in Duluth have heard Mrs. Seymour's interesting talks on "Cathedral Buildings" and "Dutch Art" and these ladies are enthusiastic at the opportunity presented.

The seniors feel that the taxpayers and the public generally will commend their recent efforts in helping, through their play, to efface the Zenith debt of last year, and call upon Duluth citizens at this time to assist them in raising a fund which will fully provide for all class expenses necessarily incurred during the past high school year. But aside from this motive they feel that they should be encouraged in presenting to a Duluth public lectures upon a subject so highly elevating and so educating to both young and old.

* * *

The Somerset Y is meeting this afternoon with Miss Helen Spencer.

* * *

The Informal Whist club met last Saturday evening with Mrs. C. J. West.

* * *

The wedding of Willard B. Pillsbury, of West Superior, and Miss Helen Louise Blackburn, of Duluth, was a very pretty affair. It took place on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Blackburn, 2014 East First street. Those present included only a few intimate friends of the bride and groom, besides parents and the clergyman and wife, and relatives of the contracting parties. The parlors and dining room were attractively decorated with flowering plants and smilax, the latter over ribbon prevailing and with charming effect in the trimming of the table set apart for the bride and groom, their parents and the clergyman and wife. Precisely at 8:30 o'clock the bridal couple quietly took their places facing the company, Rev. G. H. Hurnason of the First M. E. church at the same moment stepping forward to pronounce the ceremony—a very simple yet singularly impressive one—declaring them man and wife. This service over, the hearty congratulations of everyone present were extended, the wedding supper was given merited attention and Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury, followed by showers of rice, shoes and good wishes, took a carriage for their new home, already fitted up completely and in waiting, in the Watkins block, West Superior. Many beautiful wedding gifts were received. The bride, a young lady well known in Duluth, where she has a host of friends, is a sister of Mrs. J. L. Thwing, of this city. Two brothers from Minneapolis, H. E. Blackburn and D. B. Blackburn, the former accompanied by his wife and son, were also present.

* * *

The studio teas given by the Decorative Art society at the Spalding Monday and Tuesday afternoons were well attended. The Monday afternoon tea was so successful that it was continued over Tuesday. Pink, yellow and lavender tables were arranged, the pink in charge of Miss Macdonald, the lavendar in charge of Miss Hubbell and the yellow in charge of Miss Chaplin. Mrs. Weston, Mrs. R. P. Dowse and Miss Bull received. Tea was served by Mrs. H. C. Marshall, Mrs. A. H. Comstock, Mrs. Clark Fagg, Mrs. W. G. Silvey, Miss Comstock and Miss Strayer. Easter gifts, the work of Duluth artists, were sold.

* * *

The morning musicale of the Cecilian choral this week was held Thursday at the home of Miss Elizabeth Spencer, on Sixteenth avenue east, and was a very delightful one. Misses Rothermel and Spencer sang solo numbers, Miss Bagley gave a violin solo, Miss Chapin a piano solo and Mrs. d'Autremont and Mr. Penner gave readings.

* * *

The Easter sale and program given by the Young Ladies' guild of the First Presbyterian church Tuesday evening at the church was a charming one. Miss Spencer sang a solo number; a quartet was sung by Miss Spencer, Miss Calverly, Miss Williams and Mrs. Hoyt, and a trio by Miss Spencer, Miss Calverly and Mrs. Hoyt. An instrumental trio was given by Mrs. Stephenson, Mr. Tupper and Mr. Willard. Professor Robinson's mandolin orchestra played. At the sale which followed the Ladies' Mandolin orchestra rendered some very delightful numbers. The members are: Mandolins, Miss Culver, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. White, Miss Janet Smith; banjos, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. Fishbein, Mrs. Klapp, Mrs. G. G. Hartley, Miss Ingalls; guitars, Mrs. Fesler, Mrs. Swift, Miss Baker, Miss Williams, Professor Robinson is director.

* * *

The high school debate next Friday evening in which Duluth scholars will compete against St. Paul, is attracting a great deal of interest and will draw a large crowd. The subject is "Resolved, that members of the cabinet should have a seat and the right to vote in congress." The Duluth school will maintain the affirmative side of the question. Frank Edson, Hilda Willoughby and William Campbell have been selected to defend Duluth.

* * *

The third annual concert for the benefit of the Norwegian Methodist church will be given at the Congregational church Wednesday, April 27. Gerard Tonning, who is arranging it, promises a number of interesting novelties, in the way of program and people. Among other thing the celebrated quartet from "Rigoletto" will be given by George Tyler, Miss McNiel, Miss Shannon and Col. Windsor.

* * *

Invitations are out announcing the second annual ball of Duluth lodge, I. O. B. B., to be given next Tuesday evening at Masonic hall. It will be an elaborate affair and a large attendance of Jewish society people is expected.

* * *

The annual ball of Missabe division, No. 39, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Agate lodge, No. 519, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, will be given Monday evening at the Armory, and will be a very large affair. Flaaten's full orchestra will play and supper will be served. The committee are as follows:

Arrangements and invitation—F. G. Clayton, C. A. Brewer, J. A. Marshall, S. W. Anderson, W. F. Brightfelt, J. Flaherty, C. F. Rich, S. Van Wagner, J. W. Reynolds, F. B. Thomas.

Floor committee—G. F. Watson, J. L. Henderson, George Dingwall, C. O. Girard, Theodore Harris, I. Gratto, R. Connors, V. W. Chapin, A. A. Brewer, W. La Salle, J. D. Black, J. Crozier, F. W. Brewer, G. K. Riess, C. W. Leake.

* * *

It was ladies' night at the Whist club parlors Wednesday evening. There were seven tables in operation. The high score badges were captured by Miss Goodale and Miss Lange.

* * *

The program for the meeting of the Chautauqua circle on Monday is as follows:

Roll call: "Great Literary Productions" ....
Lesson—"Mediaeval Europe," chapter xvii ....
Led by Mrs. Ober.
Lesson—"Roman Art," chapters iii and iv ....
Led by Mr. Moore.
Essay—"Wycliffe and the Reformation in England" .....
Miss Lulu Davis.

* * *

A house picnic was given Monday evening by Mrs. Thorburn, of East Third street, to the members of the Y. M. C. A. The picnic dinner was served by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A.

* * *

Duluth hive, No. 1, L. O. T. M., has issued invitations for a supper and dance to be given in the Kalamazoo hall, Duluth, Tuesday evening.

* * *

The men's concert at the Second Baptist church Thursday evening was a great success, and the audience was delightfully entertained. All the numbers were rendered by the men, and they were excellent.

* * *

The last meeting of the Glen Avon Literary club considered the great achievements of the nineteenth century in science, invention, and in diplomacy and war.

The meeting and its subjects had awakened much expectation and a most interested company applauded both the musical and literary program. Miss Claverly opened the musical numbers with a song of much sweetness, Miss Clara Palmer followed with a violin solo and gave as an encore "Maxwelton's Banks" with pleasing variations. Professor Frank Wilson traced "Chemical Developments' in an interesting address, the only regret expressed concerning it being that it confined itself solely to the science of chemistry. E. A. Coffin's paper on the "Trend of Invention" was one of the clearest and neatest paers read to the club during the winter. It was full of diversified details so pleasantly put together that it had the life of a laboratory or a great workshop.

The club heard with satisfaction the paper of Frederick Davis, the engineer, whose chief force in his paper was laid on the future of compressed air, bridges, canals and tunnels Mr. Davis built before the company, but the wonders of compressed air riveted all attention.

The last order was an address on this century's achievements in "War and Diplomacy" by Senator Culkin. This gentleman is very popular with the club. A certain fairness and ease, with a flavor of quaint humor and much good sense and knowledge, uniformly characterizes his appearance before the club. Miss Claverly sang a second number, and the evening, the last but two, ended.

Next Tuesday night a great time is expected. A gentleman well known to historical and economic connoisseurs will conduct an auction of eighteenth and nineteenth century rubbish—ecclesiastical, social, political and otherwise." Miss Bessie Hunter will sing, Mr. Pearson will entertain with his cornet and there will be one or two other interesting features. In the absence of President Duncan, Superintendent Denfeld will preside. F. W. Roe of the department of English literature of the Central high school will have a paper on "Our Reading Public." R. V. Ingersoll, who is also of the department of English literature, will speak of "The Theory of Evolution and Its Relation to Modern Thought" and a most enjoyable as well as instructive evening is assured. Special cars will run as usual.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

George Leach, of Minneapolis, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Victor Stearns.

Mrs. W. S. Bishop returned today from Chicago.

Mrs. Alex McEachern, of Sandstone, is visiting friends in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Frazer left today for Toledo and the East.

Mrs. Slocum, of Boston, who has been visiting Mrs. H. S. Wilson, of Chester terrace, has returned home.

Mrs. F. N. La Salle has gone to Cleveland. She will return with her husband, Capt. F. N. La Salle, who is in that city.

Mrs. L. L. Hotchkiss has gone to Charlotte, N. C.

Mrs. C. E. Shepard and daughter have gone to Owasso, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Frick and daughter, have gone to Shreveport, La.

Mrs. J. H. Upham and son, J. H. Upham, Jr., have gone to Chicago.

Mrs. J. Connell, of Marquette, is a guest of Mrs. C. A. Green, of 10 West Second street.

Miss Dell McCallum and Miss Nellie McCallum, of Marquette, were in Duluth Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Erieson and daughter left Wednesday for Minneapolis. Mr. Erieson will return today, but Mrs. Erieson and daughter will visit friends and relatives for two weeks.

Mrs. H. B. Sturtevant came down from Ely Wednesday and left for Chicago to visit her parents.

Mrs. W. J. Olcott is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pengilly, of Tower, were here this week.

Miss May McLean and Miss Margaret Walsh left Monday afternoon for a tour of the Pacific coast cities.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stultz returned Monday from their Eastern trip.

Mrs. P. H. Levi and daughter have returned from a months' visit with friends and relatives in Minneapolis.

Mrs. William Orr and Miss Orr have gone to Chicago on a visit.

Harry Reichert has returned from a trip to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, were here this week.

Mrs. William Ellison and Miss Elsie Gregory, of Marquette, Mich., arrived in the city Thursday for a two weeks' visit with their sisters, Mrs. Charles H. Merritt and Mrs. William Mies.

E. W. Matter left Thursday for Florida to meet his family, who have been in the South for six months. They will return soon.

Miss C. A. Hughes has gone to Seattle to join her brother.

Mrs. E. C. Blanchard has returned from an extended visit with friends in Ohio.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Little left Thursday for Michigan for a few weeks' visit, after which they will go to Colorado for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dowse have moved into the Little house and will occupy it till fall.

The West Duluth band has changed the date of its ball to Thursday evening, April 21, because the A. O. H. had arranged for a party on Tuesday evening, April 19.

Mrs. Mark Jollymore, of Proctorknott has gone to Eau Claire, where she was called by the serious illness of her brother.

A. Melby and family, of New Duluth, have moved to West Duluth, and will make their future home at 619 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

The members of the Willard Y had a very pleasant meeting with Mrs. N. C. Hendricks Monday evening. Work for the year was mapped out, and a short musical program by Miss Florence Bailey, Miss Blanche Murray and Miss May Smith was given. The next meeting will be with Miss Rose, of Fifty-eighth avenue west.

West Duluth lodge, I. O. G. T., gave a social and musical and literary entertainment at its hall on Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, Monday evening.

D. M. McKinley has gone to Iowa to bring his family to West Duluth.

"NOTHING LIKE IT IN THE WORLD."

The above is an experienced traveler's comment on the new Pennsylvania limited which leaves Chicago daily at 5:30 p. m. over the Pennsylvania route for Pittsburg and the East. For particulars apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

OF GREAT INTEREST

Anderson Law to Be Tested In Supreme Court This Term.

MEANS MUCH HERE

The Railroads Own Large Tracts of Land In This County.

There is upon the calendar for the April term of the supreme court, which opened in St. Paul this week, a case of great interest throughout the state, and especially so in this county. This is the suit brought in Brainerd to test the validity of the so-called Anderson law, upon which the people voted at the 1896 election and passed by a large majority. This law, which was an amendment to the constitution, provided that hereafter all of the railroad lands of the state not actually used in the conduct of railroad business should be taxed the same as similar property owned by private individuals. The railroads all own large tracts of land in this and adjoining counties, acquired through state and federal land grants, and until this amendment was proposed no taxes were paid upon any of it. The roads, of course, paid their gross earnings tax, but as this land had nothing to do with the earnings of the railroads themselves it would be hard to figure out that the gross earnings tax covered the lands held by the roads for speculative purposes.

This land was all placed on the rolls last year for taxation, but to avoid the complications that would result if the law was found to be unconstitutional, its value was not included when the tax rates were made up, and the usual taxes were levied just as though the law was not in effect. So if the law is found to be good, and the county collects the taxes, the money received will be just so much clear gain to the county, and in many towns there will be scarcely any tax levy at all next year, as the railroad lands will take care of the expenses.

The state auditor desired to have the law tested by suits brought here, but the county authorities had trouble enough of their own, so the test suit was brought at Brainerd. There the district court decided that the law was good, and an appeal was taken to the supreme court. The case will come up there during this term, though it is not known just when it will be reached. In the meantime the county will tax the lands this year as usual, and when the courts are through and the law is vindicated beyond any doubt, the roads will owe the county enough money to keep the wolf from the door for quite a while.

MISS DOROTHY DENE.

The Most Beautiful Woman in England.

Dorothy Dene is said to be the most beautiful woman in England, says a writer in the New York World. The late Sir Frederic Leighton selected her as the one woman in all Europe whose face and figure most closely tallied with his ideal. She posed for a number of his most famous paintings. When Sir Frederic, who was president of the Royal Academy and ranked first among English colorists, conceived the idea of his famous painting "Cymon and Iphigenia" every quarter of the continent was scoured for a suitable model to pose for the reclining figure so well known to lovers of art. Six months elapsed before the artist met with any one sufficiently beautiful to appeal to his fancy, and it was in London that he finally found his ideal. The long-sought-for model was discovered behind the footlights of a theater.

She was Miss Dorothy Dene, a young actress. Being told of Sir Fdererie's contemplated canvas and her fulfillment of the artist's ideal for the central figure, Miss Dene consented to pose. Eight months later the most admired of Sir Frederic's works was completed.

Nowhere at the present time can a more perfect type of Greek beauty be found than Miss Dene. Each line of her face and figure is purely classical. Her height is rather above the average, but her limbs are long and lithe. Her eyes are violet, and she has golden hair that is wavy and plentiful. In addition to these charms Miss Dene's complexion is said to be the most beautiful of any woman in Europe.

Miss Dene's features can be readily recognized in a number of later works by the same artist, for she continued to be Sir Frederic's model long after he had finished "Cymon and Iphigenia." Miss Dene is represented as the maiden who is catching the ball in his "Greek Girls Playing Ball," in which her exquisite figure is displayed to advantage. Another well-known painting by Leighton is "Summer Moon," in which Miss Dene's shapely arms may be noted.

It was gossiped in London shortly before the artist's death that he was then in love with his model. Rumor also had it that there was an obstacle in the way of their marriage, but just what the obstacle was no one seemed to know. It may have been the disparity in their ages, for at the time of his death, about a year and a half ago, Leighton was nearly 70 years old. Miss Dene is now about 28.

MEDITATIONS OF THE ARTIST.

Chicago Post: He was puzzled.

To his mind the picture was an excellent one—the best he had ever painted. The only question to be settled was how to dispose of it.

That, however, was a question of some moment.

Should he sell it as art for practically nothing or should he work a patent medicine advertisement into it and dispose of it for a large sum?

Ah, there are few of us, indeed, who know the problems that beset genius.

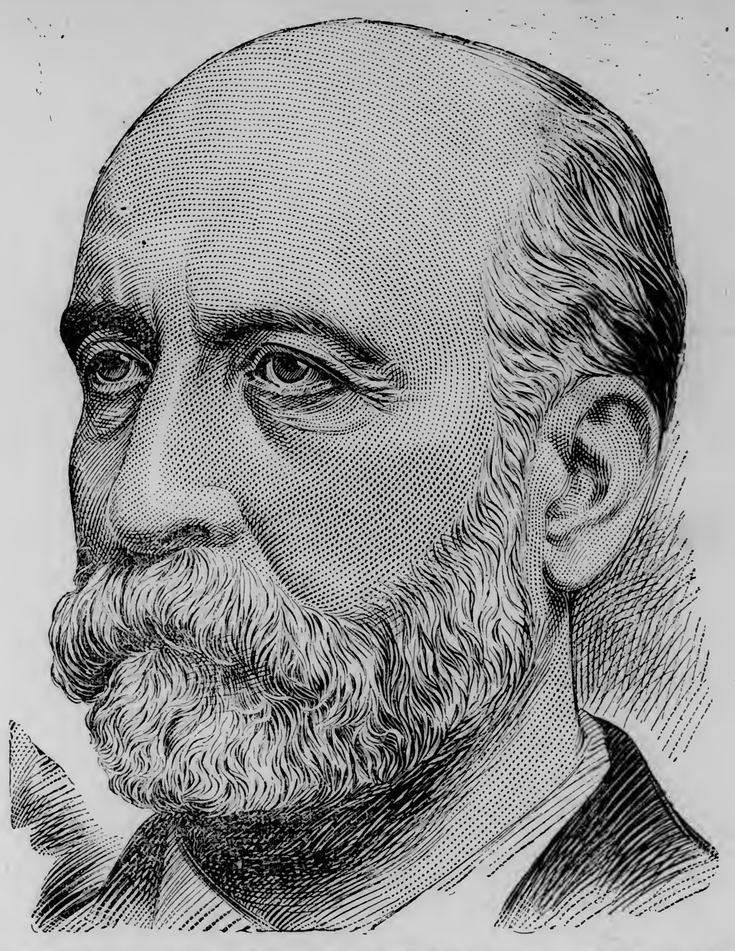
Fallen From the Sky.

Every once in a while some adventurous aeronaut makes a balloon ascension, gets entangled with a cyclone and has an abrupt descent. The building of aerial vehicles which are intended to travel through the "blue empyrean" comfortably and dangerless has long been the dream not only of irrational and chimerical people, but of really scientific minds. Experience, however, teaches us one fact, namely, that it needs no lofty flights to grasp the fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will relieve, surely and speedily, biliousness, whether chronic or temporary. No less efficacious is this standard medicine in cases of malarial fever, nervousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and sick headache or debility.

JUDGE WOFFORD.

Most Distinguished Member Missouri Bench Highly Values

Paine's Celery Compound



Judge Wofford is one of the ablest criminal lawyers in the state of Missouri. He has been on the bench in Jackson county, of which Kansas City is the seat, for the past six years.

Judge Wofford is one of the leading Democrats of the Southwest. There is no better or more widely known man in that section of the country.

The careful balancing of right and wrong and the dispensing of even-handed justice brings with it a judicial, discriminating habit of mind that no profession cultivates like the law.

Judge Wofford is not one of those persons who are afraid to see things with their own eyes, to weigh evidence and to govern their lives accordingly. Judge Wofford was in poor health. His friends advised him to use Paine's celery compound. He did so, and is today in the best of health and spirits, and properly grateful to the great remedy, as his letter shows:

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 28, 1898.
Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen: I have used Paine's celery compound, and know it to be highly valuable as a sedative and equally efficacious as a stimulant. Respectfully, JOHN W. WOFFORD.

When the ablest physicians and the best informed pharmacists not only prescribe and reccomend, but themselves use and find health in Paine's celery compound; when thousands of men and women in every walk of life, from the humblest to the most famous and honored, voluntarily go out of their way to tell others the great good Paine's celery compound has done them, the present great demand for the remedy is not to be wondered at.

Paine's celery compound, the best of all nerve invigorators and blood purifiers, will do more to bring back health and strength, especially now, as spring comes on, than any amount of attention to the health later on, when work drops from nerveless hands, and there is no alternative but to give up altogether.

Paine's celery compound cures diseases due to nervous weakness or to a bad state of the blood. It is the one real spring remedy known today that never fails to benefit. Get Paine's celery compound, if you wish to be well!

JASMINE IN THE SOUTH.

Beauty and Fragrance of the Display Now to Be Seen.

Tourists down South in these April days, sojourners at Aiken, S. C., and other resorts made famous by wealthy patrons, rhapsodize over the beauty of the jasmine that grows wild on every hand and fills the air with fragrance, says the New York Sun. Women come in from afternoon drives with their laps filled with jasmine, invalids go into ecstacies over its delicate beauty, its subtle odor, and men, young and old, rough and gentle, stop to look at the tempting cluster or to break off a sprig too lovely to be left. As for the bees —the wild bees that have had a hard time all winter—they hold carnival.

Long before any other woods growth is resurrected for the spring, before even the dogwood and maple blooms get well under way, the jasmine gets in its fine work; she is wanton, very willful, and, as if drunk with her own sweetness, for six weeks or more riots in a delirium of beauty uphill and down dale, in swamp and woods and hedgerow, all over the country.

"I never saw anything more beautiful than the jasmine vine in its native element," wrote a young woman to a friend in this city last week. "It grows in all sorts of curious shapes, and plays madcap pranks with the other growing things that it elects to climb on. I saw a young pine tree the other day just completely smothered in jasmine blooms. The vine had possessed itself of first one slim limb and then another, until the topmost tassel was reached and the sapling had no chance at all. It did not seem to mind, though; the tufts of its needles that could be seen were green and sappy still, and its bark looked healthy. Another time we will see a hollow stump standing breast high in an old field, just bound about and embroidered over with jasmine. The main stem of the vine will have taken root in some way in the heart of the hollow and have filled it with blossoms, then all in excess tumble over the edge of the stump and riot and twist in wild luxuriance down to the very bottom. The vine is very pliant and clings tenaciously to whatever it comes in contact with. The flowers are as big round as a 25-cent piece, the shape of a bell, with dainty curved-over edges, and just the color of gold. The perfume is more unobtrusive and delicate than any odorous wild flower known. The blossoms grow in clusters along the vine and the green leaves are spiked-shaped and not unlike the smilax. The jasmines remind me of grapes because the most tempting clusters hang the highest. Driving through the dense swamps common to this country, swamps so thickly grown that everything stretches up high to get the light for flowering or leafing, you see the yellow jasmine blossoms away up overhead, in the very top of the pine trees. You might not know they were there but for the fragrance and the fallen blooms that tinge the dark streams underneath."

Out in the lonely woods the jasmine burns
Its fragrant lamps, and turns
Into a royal court with green festoons
The banks of dark lagoons.

In the deep heart of every forest tree
The blood is all aglee,
And there's a look about the leafless bowers—

As if they dreamed of flowers—

wrote Timrod, the Carolina poet, who fills so pathetic a niche in literature. The jasmine climbs about the cracker's home and the tumble-down shanties that show up over the land, as well as the thrifty negro's cabin, where the mistress has set up an arbor over the door frame. It hangs its bells over the wabbling rail fences in February and March and climbs the dignified garden rail, and oftimes obtrudes itself where it is not wanted and gets cut down and ploughed up ruthlessly in consequence, but in the cities, where its wiles have been tamed and it has been led to canopy balconies and porches, the clusters are fuller, the blossoms larger, the perfume even more subtly sweet, if possible, than in the heart of the country. It is in March that the wistaria vines in Charleston and Columbia put on their purple glory. There is scarcely a wistaria vine on a stone-pillared porch or railed-in balcony but has a jasmine vine for company. The purple and golden clusters together are a goodly combination. Walk down Meeting or Legare street in Charleston just now, or about the residence streets of Columbia and Augusta, and the double feast of beauty and fragrance is one to be remembered.

ESKIMO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Uncle Sam has his public school system in bleak Alaska as well as in the states. But, instead of large, finely equipped school buildings which accommodate several hundred graded scholars, the school children there study their lessons in rough frame houses. The missionary, who is often the teacher, too, usually lives in part of it. There is only one room in the school, and, except Sitka, the capital, there is only one grade, the primary. For these little Eskimo children are but just beginning to understand the language, says the Denver Republican.

If one of our public school scholars here at home could pay a visit to an Alaskan public school he would see many things to interest him and to cause him astonishment. Most of all, he would be impressed by the good behavior of the scholars during school hours. He has never seen such correct deportment in the scholars in his own school. The little Eskimos are seldom reproved. They are very obedient to their parents, as well as their teachers, though they are almost never punished.

Nor do these children ever want to play "hookey." The truth is that they are very much disappointed if anything prevents their attending school. They like to work, are naturally industrious and learn quickly.

They prefer writing and drawing to anything else. They seem to have a natural taste for both. Some of the pictures drawn by them without any instruction are much better than those drawn by the average American child of the same age. They draw pictures of everything, their hunting and fishing expeditions, the queer little huts in which they live, their boots made of skins, their mountains and their great icebergs and ice floes, which are so plentiful in the Arctic regions. They are also fond of mechanical pursuits of any kind, and they invent ingenious little tools to use in their work or play.

Perhaps one reason that the Alaskan children are so fond of school is that they have few amusements outside of it. They would be greatly astonished at most of the games and good times of young Americans. At home the whole family lives in one small room through the long dark Arctic winter, so that it is no wonder that the children are glad to get into a larger place.

Think it over—then buy a Gordon Hat.

Purest on earth. Solon spring water.

STURDY BABIES.

Mothers In a Quandary When the Food Supply Fails.

It is a difficult matter for a mother to determine just what to do when a young babe is deprived of the natural mother's milk.

If there was any one manufactured baby food that all babies would thrive upon, the course would be plain, but what agrees with one does not with another. Mrs. H. A. Fralick, wife of a prominent citizen of Grand Rapids, Mich., tried the various foods on her baby boy without success, and finally gave him Postum Food Coffee, which seemed to exately fit the case, and he has lived almost exclusively on Postum until now, when he is a little past 4 years old, weighs forty-five pounds, and is one of the sturdiest, strongest and healthiest youngsters one will see in a day's travel. His little sister, now 2 years old, has had a similar experience and has been reared entirely upon Postum.

Postum is the original Cereal Coffee, being made by food experts who treat grains in a scientific manner to give a highly nutritious food in a liquid form and with a crisp, delightful coffee flavor.

Many people cook Postum so short a time that it tastes flat and insipid. It must have at least fifteen minutes of sharp boiling after it has commenced to boil (not only after it has been put upon the stove) to bring out the food value and the toothsome flavor.

It will be found a powerful health restorer to those who are injured by common coffee drinking, and that class number thousands, who suffer day by day and do not know that Coffee (a heavy drug) is causing the mischief.

HEN AND HER CHICKENS.

Harper's Magazine: It was also borne in upon us during years that the sellers have a kind of cold storage system about eggs that mars their usefulness. We seldom had an order for eggs filled under a month's time, during which our appointed hens tried to outwit us by having families of their very own, and gave us no end of vexation. We cannot feel, either, that eggs collected for a month and jolted over hundreds of miles of railway and six miles of corduroy road are fit to offer a conscientious hen. To corroborate this view of the imported eggs I may cite the fact that the eggs laid by our own fowls never failed to give a proportion of at least ten out of thirteen. I should say that the fresher the egg the better the chance for the chicken. Simultaneously with our discoveries with regard to the practice of egg venders, we made some gloomy discoveries about the brutal clumsiness of the mother hen. Hardly a family of little chicks sees the sun than one or two or three will not be trampled or smothered or crowded out of the nest to freeze, or in some way done to death.

Thus pitiless experience brushed away our illusions about nature. One is always hearing how wise nature is, how ingenious, and how she is "cruel only to be kind." But let any believer in nature's great head go into the poultry business for one brief spring and he will see that she bungles like the rest of us. The hen very literally makes a mess of it trying to hatch her brood. She doesn't even have instinct enough to push out the addled eggs; there seems to be no sense of smell in her bill. And she cannot be sure of her own children, but promptly mothers any ill the foundlings secretly introduced in her home the first night after hatching. She can't count, of course, and takes care of sixteen children instead of six without a murmur.

GUIDE TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

SENT FREE TO TEACHERS AND TOURISTS.

It contains special information about places of interest, also complete and comprehensive map of the national capital, time of through trains from Chicago to Washington via Pennsylvania Short lines, and reduced rates over that route for the National Educational association meeting in July. Just the thing for teachers and anyone going to Washington. Address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, enclosing 2-cent stamp. The guide is worth much more.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

TALK OF POLITICIANS

Laybourn Aspiring to Be a State Senator.

Vail Would Be Next Postmaster at Ely.

COLLINS PRACTICALLY OUT OF THE RACE.

Under the legislative reapportionment all of the St. Louis county members of the legislature find themselves residents of the same legislative district, Senators Spencer and Representatives Schmidt and Laybourn reside in the eastern part of the city, while P. H. Vail lives at Ely, which is included in the eastern district. George R. Laybourn is the only member of the delegation who has any ambition apparently in entering his career as a legislator. He has served an apprenticeship in the house, and now feels that he is qualified to hold down a seat in the senate. It is understood that he will stand for the Republican nomination, provided he can command certain support, but failing in this he will endeavor to be satisfied with being returned to the house.

* * *

It was soon said that P. H. Vail will be a candidate for re-election to the legislature, provided he does not see an opening for the nomination for sheriff. For it is said is informed that his present political ambitions are centered in the postoffice at Ely. That is a very desirable position indeed for him to aspire to, but he wants and expects to get it. In fact, so confident is he that he will be recommended for the appointment by Congressman Page Morris that he has erected a building specially for the accommodation of the office, and is now remaining vacant. Mr. Vail is making no effort to secure a tenant, waiting for the term of the Democratic incumbent to expire, which will be some time next July.

* * *

There is another good Republican in the country, who has had the audacity to become a candidate for postmaster. His name is W. T. James, and in his petition are the names of many good Republican voters, who do not hesitate to express the opinion that all of the good things in Ely do not belong to Mr. Vail. John Pengilly, superintendent of the Chandler mine, a Minnesota company property, and a prominent Republican of this kind who never asks any questions concerning the politics of a candidate on the Republican ticket, has put his endorsement on Mr. Vail's candidacy. He may do it of official pressure is brought to bear on him from certain quarters for his name to appear on a petition from Ely should have great weight with the congressman from the tenth district.

* * *

The Ely postoffice is not a very remunerative position, but it is worth more to "Paddy" Vail than to anybody else. It will not only give him the salary that goes with it, but it will insure him an excellent tenant for his building. And besides, it would not necessarily occupy very much of his time. If his single term in the legislature gave him a taste for the political excitement attending legislative sessions, he could easily find time to go to St. Paul and become a member of the third house. Since his influence on legislation would be little less effective than if he were regularly elected to a seat in representative hall. He has a good acquaintance among the lawmakers, and they like him. His work in the house during the last session was more effective than that of some members who were heard more frequently than he on the floor, and it is conceded that if it was not for his quiet work in the lobbies that several measures of special importance to Duluth and St. Louis county would have failed of passage.

* * *

Senator Spencer is satisfied with the experience he has already had in the senate, and will retire to private life. Representative Schmidt wants to go on the bench, and it is currently rumored in Republican circles that he will strive for the nomination for the place now occupied by Judge Moer. The record he made in the legislature will be of material aid to him in realizing his ambition.

* * *

Little of interest has transpired in local politics during the past week. The annual meeting of the St. Louis County Republican club gave promise of the breaking out of the inevitable fight between the Morris and anti-Morris factions, but owing to the judicious decision of the Morris followers not to attempt to run the meeting, hostilities were arrested. On the day the convention was held Lee Wilcuts called together a number of his lieutenants to agree upon a course of action, the original intention being to pack the meeting and turn the club into a Morris marching brigade. The situation was reviewed carefully and it was concluded that even with all of the office holding forces at their command such a movement might not prove successful and if it should be attempted and fail it would be very disastrous to Mr. Morris. The club meeting consequently passed off with every appearance of harmony. No reference whatever was made to Congressman Morris. It would have been against the rules of the club to have endorsed his candidacy, but it would have been perfectly proper to have approved of his congressional record. This was not done, however, for if such a resolution had been introduced it would have brought forth some expressions not entirely complimentary to the Sixth district statesman and the strength of the anti-Morris faction would have been measured.

* * *

There has been a great deal said about the shoe-string legislative districts into which St. Louis county was divided by the legislature. The credit for this remarkable feat of legislative map-making, if there is any credit attached to it, is due to Senator Spencer. He and Representative Laybourn were members of the senate and house committees on legislative apportionment respectively. Senator Spencer was a member of the sub-committee and the legislative apportionment bill is reputed to be the product of his genius, aided by suggestions from distinguished politicians who were conspicuous in the lobbies. It is admitted that the county was divided with a view to making all of the three districts as safely Republican as conditions would warrant and at the same time give the iron range towns a voice in the selection of all candidates. While each of the three districts on the vote of 1896 gave a small Republican majority the Republicans cannot be successful in any of them if the candidates are not entirely satisfactory to the big iron companies. The inference is that the conventions will not nominate any one that is not acceptable to them, for it is on the Republican votes which they are supposed to control that the majorities will depend.

* * *

A prominent Republican who goes to St. Paul frequently to size up the political situation said to The Herald today that it was a foregone conclusion that Judge Collins' name would never be presented to the Republican state convention as a candidate for governor.

"I base this prediction," said he, "on my belief that Judge Collins is not a fool. He is a shrewd politician and he will certainly not consent to be set up in the convention when he knows that he will be knocked down. No man can hope to be nominated for governor of Minnesota unless he can go into the convention with at least a majority of the delegates from his own congressional district at his back. This Judge Collins now knows, after a careful canvass of the situation that he cannot hope to have. He has been convinced before this that Anoka, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Morrison, Cass and Itasca counties will be against him and if he pushes his inquiries in to Carlton county, he will discover the delegation from there cannot be counted as his friends. This is why I say that Judge Collins will not be a candidate before the state convention."

* * *

The Young Men's Democratic club of Minneapolis has arranged for a banquet and Democratic love feast in Minneapolis Wednesday, April 13, the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson. Invitations have been sent out to young Democrats, and old ones too, in all parts of the state, to be present. The principle object of the demonstration is to arrange a plan by which Democratic clubs can be organized throughout Minnesota. The meeting has not been sanctioned by the Democratic state central committee, because for one reason it was thought that following so closely on the big Democratic demonstration held in Minneapolis, Jan. 11, at which William J. Bryan was present, and which attracted thousands of loyal Democrats and free silver advocates of all shades of political belief, from every nook and corner of the state, it might not be successful, and would, therefore, injure rather than help the cause. The president of the Young Men's Democratic club of Minneapolis is William Baldwin, and as he is said to be anything but enthusiastic in his advocacy of the free coinage of silver, his efforts toward building up an organization of Democratic clubs is looked upon with some suspicion. Baldwin's chief lieutenant, by the way, is an old Duluth man, John Cogan. Cogan is secretary of the club, of which Baldwin is president. In 1894 he was candidate for the Populist nomination for sheriff of St. Louis county. He was defeated, and as a consolation prize was elected treasurer of the Populist campaign committee. Shortly after that he went to Minneapolis, where he appears to have succeeded in breaking into the inner political circles.

* * *

F. C. Gibbs, chairman of the People's Party state central committee, with some spirit denies the repeated allegations that he was a middle-of-the-road man, and not in sympathy with the movement to effect a union of the Populist, Democratic and Free Silver Republicans of St. Louis county. He first declares that he is in favor of the nomination of John Lind for governor. "Victory for co-operation at the state conventions," he says, "would not mean certain success for the state ticket, unless backed by the hearty and enthusiastic co-operation of all our people, and that cannot be had unless all is fair and honorable, the needed concessions being granted from all sides." He accuses the Democrats of attempting to take an unfair advantage by engaging in advance exposition hall, the only suitable place for holding a fusion convention in Minneapolis. He suggests that this hall be given to the Silver Republicans for their convention, and that the Populists and Democrats meet in other halls in the city. After all have agreed upon a ticket, the Democrats and Populists can join the Silver Republicans in exposition hall, where all can unite in holding a grand ratification meeting of all the silver forces. If this plan will be agreed to by the Democrats, he promises to name Minneapolis as the place for holding the Populist convention. Otherwise he will refer the whole matter back to the Populist state central committee. He says that if the convention is called to meet at St. Paul or elsewhere, that it will not adjourn to Minneapolis, as predicted by over-confident Democrats.

* * *

The Vermilion Iron Journal is attempting to revive the old scheme of cutting St. Louis county in two, and erecting an entirely new county out of the northern half, taking in the two iron ranges. The Journal's reason for this move is that all of the county offices but two are held by Duluth men, and that but one of the five county commissioners lives outside the city. The Journal evidently does not know that the large interests on the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges have no desire to establish a new county in order to create new places for officeseekers. As long as their taxes remain as low as they are now they will be well satisfied to let St. Louis county remain as it is. They know better than the Journal man that a new county would increase their taxes, and that the expense to St. Louis county incurred by reason of the iron ranges is much more than the taxes paid in to the treasury from that part of the county. Professional politicians on the ranges may be willing to see a new county organized there, but the taxpayers who would have to foot the bills will never consent to it.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

A Warning to the Public.

Beware of agents selling tickets for one dozen cabinets, and large one. I have nothing to do with them. Carl Thiel, Photographer.

BLAZE ON THE HILL

J. C. Morrison's Large Double House on Duluth Heights Totally Destroyed.

NOTHING WAS SAVED

Fire Apparatus Was Stalled By Lack of Steam on the Incline.

The double house on Hugo street, Duluth Heights, occupied by the families of A. L. Newton and John C. Morrison, was, together with the contents, totally destroyed by fire at about 2 o'clock this morning. This was the largest house on the heights. A barn in the rear of the house was also destroyed with its contents The loss is estimated at about $5000, and as far as can be ascertained the only insurance is $600 on Newton's furniture and effects. Newton and Morrison are lumber manufacturers, operating the Highland Lumber company, and Mr. Morrison is at present in Alaska.

The inmates of the house saved scarcely any of their effects, being, in fact, very short of clothing. There was nothing at hand with which to fight the fire, and the residents of the Heights were obliged to stand by and watch the buildings burn.

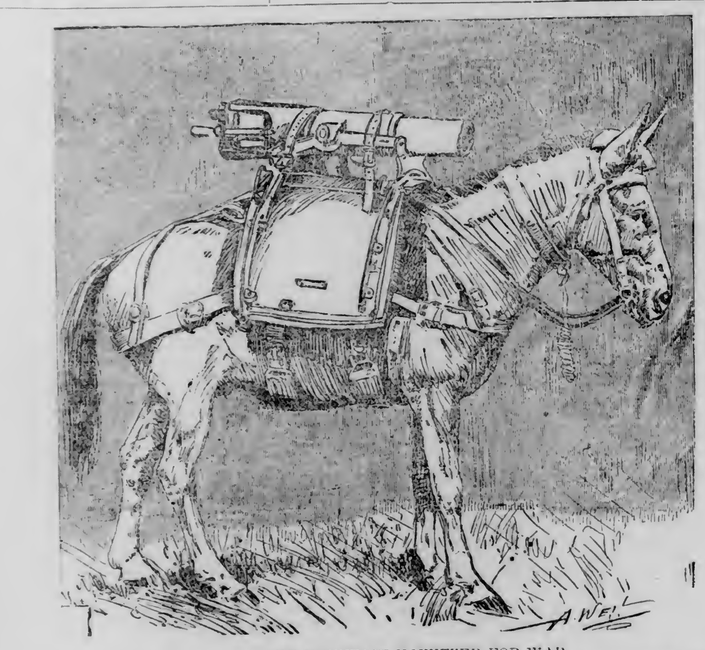
There is a chemical engine on Duluth Heights in charge of a volunter company, but last night it was disabled from some unknown cause and was of no use. Chemical engine No. 1, hose cart and steamer No. 3 were sent to the foot of the Incline road as soon as the alarm reached headquarters, but owing to a lack of steam pressure considerable delay was experienced in getting the apparatus to the top of the hill; in fact, the house was burned to the ground before the firemen got there. The Incline car stopped half way up and hung suspended there, with part of the apparatus on board, until sufficient steam was raised to haul it to the top.

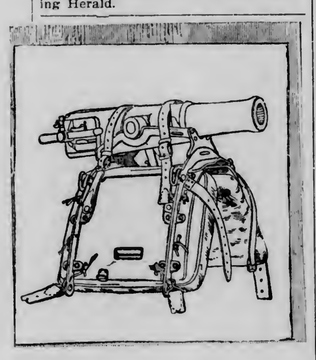
This being reported this morning to Mayor Truelsen, he sent for the city electrician and instructed that official to at once make an estimate of the cost of connecting the police and fire headquarters by telephone with Duluth Heights. There is an extra police patrol outfit at the central station that could be used, and the mayor is of the opinion that it would not cost a very great sum to install a police telephone up there so that aid could be summoned in case of fire an other trouble without unnecessary delay. The mayor also intends to ask the Incline Railway company to consider the propriety of keeping enough steam at night to haul the fire apparatus to the top of the hill in case of a fire .

From the Gold Country.

F. Fraser, of Ottawa, a civil engineer in the employ of the Canadian government, arrived in Duluth today from Mine Center, accompanied by his assistant, Aurelia Boyer, also of Ottawa, and his two helpers, Henri Taschereau, of Montreal, and John Sylvain, of Rimouski. The party has been in the field in the gold country for the past three months surveying claims for prospectors. During their stay in Duluth they will be guests at the St. Louis. They will leave Monday for Ottawa.

You may never know it happened if you are not a subscriber for The Evening Herald.





THE MOUNTAIN HOWITZER FOR WAR.

In the Cuban war the mountain howitzer is to be used for the first time. It will be mounted on the back of a donkey, who is expected to walk calmly with it into the midst of the fray. The donkey halts and the mount is taken off and used as a gun. The gun is 2.95 caliber, and is made of steel. The breech closure is a modified form of the Krupp wedge, and is fired by means of a lock-string. If a donkey of the right caliber can be found the cannon can be fired over his head.

TO HYPNOTIZE BURGLARS.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I have been in the business forty years," said the doorwalker, "but I don't know it all yet. You see that woman with the green hat?"

"Yes," replied the ribbon clerk.

"She came up to me and asked if we had any nice house gowns especially suitable for wearing when one was looking for burglars.

HE DIDN'T PAY UP.

Boston Journal: The preacher was having a sort of test meeting by asking the congregation questions on their conduct. "Now brethren," he said, "all of you who pay your debts will please stand up."

In response to this there was an apparency unanimous uprising.

"Now," said the preacher, asking the others to sit down, "all those who do not pay will please stand up."

One man arose.

"Ah, brother," said the preacher, "why is it that you of all the congregation of brethren should be so different?"

"I don't know, parson," he replied, slowly, as he looked around over his friends and acquaintances, "unless it is that I'm not a liar, and 'cause I can't get what the people round me owe me."

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of Mrs. B. W. Hulbis, who died at the Woman's hospital Thursday evening, will be held from the First Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30. The remains will be interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

Millinery Creations

The acme of the milliners' art in style and harmony of trimmings at Miss Walsh's parlors, 302 to 309 Burrows building. Take elevator.

Imperial Lodge 56, D. of R.,

Will give a social dance Tuesday evening, April 12, at Woodmen hall. Tickets, 25c, including lunch.

Fine Spring Days

Remind us of the necessity of taking a good Spring Medicine. The best time to begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla is when Spring begins. Then it will do us the most good, on the principle that "a stitch in time saves nine."

The title which Hood's Sarsaparilla has won, of "America's Greatest Medicine," is merited by its marvellous cures of scrofula. Real cures of this disease are rare and accidental with other medicines, but are heard of daily among those who are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our files are filled with letters similar to the following.

The greater includes the less, and if you suffer from scrofula or any other blood disease, in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you have the right medicine to effect a cure.

"Table Grove, Ill., Feb. 4, 1898.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—Several years ago I was taken with what the doctors pronounced rheumatism and scrofula. My limbs became drawn up, and I suffered great pain. I remained in this condition for about six months, when running sores broke out on each side of my thighs and on my wrist. Pieces of bone came out of the sores on my thighs, and physicians said the bone was diseased and thought a surgical operation would be necessary. I was then a perfect wreck and suffered untold misery. I did not have any appetite and my sleep was much disturbed. I was unable to walk and was growing worse all the time. I finally discontinued the medicine that had been prescribed for me, and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time my appetite returned, and the sores began to heal. My limbs gradually resumed their natural condition, and I was able to throw away my crutches. In six months from the time I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, I was

Able to Go About as Usual.

My cure has proved to be permanent, and I am now feeling better than I ever felt before and weigh 180 pounds. It is only a few years since I was a cripple. I have had very little sickness since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I gladly recommend this medicine to any one afflicted as I was." URBAN HAMMOND.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

PERSONALS.

J. M. Owens, manager of ex-Governor Peck of Wisconsin in his lecturing tour, is in the city, a guest at the Kitchi Gammi club.

Mrs. J. W. Sheridan returned this week from a month's visit with friends and relatives in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. J. M. Geist and daughter Miss Katchen Geist left today for St. Paul.

W. W. Wright and wife, of Swan River, are late arrivals at the Spalding.

E. M. Flatt, J. R. Woodhead, D. F. Brooks and wife and W. A. Johns are among today's arrivals at the Spalding from St. Paul.

F. A. Wheelihan, of Necedah, Wis., is at the Spalding.

I. N. Gray, of Swan River, is registered at the St. Louis.

C. B. Coxe is down from Thomson today, a guest at the St. Louis.

A. J. Dewey, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the St. Louis.

N. A. Eddy, of Bay City, Mich., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

O. Schupp, of Saginaw, Mich., is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

A. T. Quayle, of Minneapolis, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

A. A. Hobbe, of Iron River, Wis., is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Capt. Frank Conlen, who represents the Price Baking Powder company and makes frequent visits to Duluth, had been here for several days, but was suddenly called home yesterday. He is a member of the Michigan naval reserve and was ordered to report at once.

ALL IN FAVOR OF WAR

Capt. Miller Finds Washington People Unanimously For a Fight.

Capt. J. W. Miller returned yesterday from Washington, D. C. He said to The Herald this afternoon that he heard nothing discussed there but war, and that McKinley comes in for more criticism on account of his alleged dilatoriness than he can take care of.

"In the hotel corridors, on the streets, everywhere," said Capt. Miller, "the discussion seems to be all one way. Everybody seems to want war, and everybodying seems to be blaming McKinley and Hanna for obstructions. The Republicans openly express fear of the defeat of the party because of the policy of the administration, and I heard them saying that by firm action McKinley could have kept the party in power for the next quarter of a century. The impression seems to be that if McKinley can avoid war he will do so. It is also thought that if the president makes a showing of firmness Spain will back down. In case of war they do not believe that it will be necessary for the United States to issue a single bond.

"But everybody is for war, and a vote taken anywhere, on the streets or in congress, would show a large majority for war. There is little discussion of anything else. I heard while I was there that many families are moving away from the coast for fear of bombardment."

"I have a nomination to make for next president of the United States, although it is still a little early. My man is Fitzhugh Lee, consul at Havana."

The Democratic Banquet.

A number of Duluth Democrats will attend the Jefferson day banquet at Minneapolis next Wednesday. The Young Men's club wishes all Democrats who desire to attend to hand their names to J. H. Davis, secretary of the club, in Room 8 Exchange building. Silver Republicans and Populists in harmony with the Democratic platform of 1896 are especially invited. The railway companies have granted a one fare rate for the round trip. The speakers at the banquet will be: John Z. White of Chicago; L. A. Rosing, chairman of the state central committee; T. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul; James Gray, of Minneapolis; Charles A. Towne, and others.

New Towns to Be Opened.

Notice of the opening of sevral towns was received today at the United States land office. Town 59-10 will be opened Monday, May 23, and town 59-9 on Tuesday, May 24. Both are good towns, and a number of settlers are located on them. They are in Lake county. Towns 68-75, 69-25, and 64-25 will be opned Thursday, May 26. These three towns are mostly swampy.

Patents were received today for John McCullough, Warren Clough and John Dougherty, all of this county.

Easter Sunday Tomorrow,

And many of the most beautiful creations of the milliners' art which will adorn Duluth ladies were obtained at Miss Walsh's millinery parlors, 302 to 309 Burrows building. All the latest patterns in fashionable spring millinery can be seen at her parlors. Take elevator.

Houses, rooms and flats are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald.

TIME OF SAILINGS.

Schedule of Northern Steamship Company For Next Summer Received.

C. D. Harper, district passenger agent of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, has received the schedule showing the sailing time of the Northern Steamship company for the coming season. It shows that the first boat will sail from Buffalo and Duluth on the same day, Tuesday, June 14. It will leave Buffalo at 9:15 a. m., central time, and Duluth at 2:10 p. m. The hour of arrival in Duluth will be 6 p. m., the same as last season, Mondays and Fridays, departing Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The fact that one of the boats, presumably the North West, is scheduled to leave Duluth on the same day that the first sailing from Buffalo is made is due to the fact that the North West has been chartered to bring the delegates to the convention of the Northwestern Electrical association to Duluth from Chicago. She will sail from Buffalo in time to reach Chicago not later than Saturday, June 11, which is the date set for the departure of the electricians from that city. This will give her ample time to arrive in Duluth Tuesday morning, June 14, and permit of ample time to visit the copper mines in Michigan. The delegates to the convention will return to their homes from Duluth as suits their individual fancy, the charter of the North West not contemplating a return trip.

The last sailing of the season from Buffalo will be on Friday, Sept. 9, and from Duluth Tuesday, Sept. 13.

HIDDEN TREASURE.

Coins Over One Hundred Years Old Dug Up In Florida.

Some negroes engaged recently in removing the coquina walls of an old Spanish casa that had been demolished to make room for a modern structure found a few Spanish doubloons in a little niche that had been cut into the wall. The date on one of the coins showed it to be 160 years old, says the Chicago Chronicle. It is supposed that the coins were placed in the hole in the wall during the Seminole Indian war of half a century ago. Every man was his own banker those days and they hid their gold in the walls, chimneys, under the houses, and those who believed that ghosts would keep bad people away hid their gold in the graveyard. Periodically there is a revival of gold hunting, many of the early settlers believing that the old town is rich in gold deposits, and whenever an old building is to be torn down many volunteer to work for "just what they can find." Within the past few years several sums of gold have been dug up on Anastasia island, opposite this city, by fishermen. This led to organized parties, whose prospecting was guided by visions from clairvoyants, who can discover fortunes for others, but not for themselves.

That there is a great deal of hidden treasure in Florida there can be little doubt, but the secret of the hiding place died with the Spaniards who were killed by the ferocious Seminoles and the pirates who infested this coast in earlier times.

The crews of wrecked vessels buried their money along the coast and were either killed by the hostile Indians or died for their lives. In either event the treasure remained buried and its location forgotten or the sailors never returned.

The stories of hidden treasure on the coast of Florida and in this ancient city are not myths based upon stories of early Spanish residents, as many lucky finds will testify. An exploring party, under the guise of tourists, recently took a trip down the coast, touching at the various islands and putting in at the inlets, ostensibly fishing and hunting. While this is part of the program, they are out more for profit than for pleasure.

A PURITAN SUNDAY.

The Puritan Sunday of New England was observed with rigor when Senator Hoar of Massachusetts was a boy, sixty years ago. In the Youth's Companion for March 10 he relates an amusing anecdote of Dr. Lyman Beecher in connection with Sunday reading: "Sunday was kept with Jewish strictness. The boys were not allowed to go out-of-doors except to church. They could not play at any game nor talk about matters not pertaining to religion. They were not permitted to read any books except such as were 'good for Sunday.' There were very few religious story books in those days, and what we had were of a dreary kind; so the boy's time hung heavy on his hands. 'Pilgrim's Progress,' with its rude prints, was, however, a great resource. We conned it over and over again and knew it by heart. An elder brother of mine who was very precocious was extremely fond of it, especially of the picture of the fight between Apollyon and Christian, where the fiend with his head covered with stiff, sharp bristles, 'straddled clear across the road' to stop Christian in his way. Old Dr. Lyman Beecher, who had his stiff gray hair cropped short all over his head, made a call at our house one afternoon. While he was waiting for my mother to come down, the little fellow came into the room and took a look up at the doctor, and then trotted round to the other side and looked up at him again. He said, 'I think, sir, you look like Apollyon.' The doctor was infinitely amused at being compared to the personage of whom, in his own opinion and that of a good many other good people, he was then the most distinguished living antagonist."

NEWSPAPER MEN IN ENGLAND.

Difficulties of Interviewing Officials of All Kinds.

Among the first things that an American newspaper man discovers in this country is that he is not so well considered here as he is at home. Here everybody takes you for a penny-a-liner, says the London News. It is a little puzzling to understand how a well-dressed man can be set down this way, often by people who do not make half what he does in the course of a year, but that is the general impression. I went into a Bond street jeweler's when I first came to England, to ask an explanation of a curious thing I had noticed in the window, with the intention of writing it up if I found it newsy. The dealer, who took me for a probable purchaser, explained what I wanted to know kindly enough. Then I gave him my card. An American would have redoubled his efforts to please, and tried to get me to make an article on the subject. This man said, after a little, "Now that will make a lot of 'copy' for you, won't it?" I had intended writing a half-column on what was really an interesting subject but that patronizing remark settled it. I put it in the paper in about six lines.

But it is in trying to obtain important information in the houses of parliament and about the foreign and colonial offices that an American reporter learns how surprisingly ill-served the English are content to be, as regards news. No alderman in New York, no legislator at Albany, no congressman at Washington, hardly the president of the United States himself, would dare to be so scant of courtesy and disobliging to even an unimportant American newspaper man as some private secretaries, and even liveried attendants, in English official life to representatives, not of the news agencies alone, but of the biggest London dailies. It is almost impossible to get an interview with a man like Chamberlain; people are content to gather his views in the report of one of his speeches at some country hustings, and wait for an explanation of an important diplomatic move on the floor of the house. The nearest the most expert, enterprising and capable reporter can get to an account of a cabinet meeting, or a hint of the premier's policy, is a nod or smile from one of the private secretaries to the effect that some wild guess the reporter has hazarded is not altogether wrong, or a flat denial of some canard the reporter has brought in. An American newspaper man in his own country who could not get, at first hand, fresh news from the biggest politician would soon make life not worth living for that politician.

SIX KINGS OUT AT ONCE.

St. Louis Republic: In the days when the old "Sunday school board" of police commissioners was determined to break up gambling in this town a poker game was raided. Among the witnesses for the state was a man who is now a casual figure on the St. Louis turf. After the oath had been administered to him and he had answered the usual preliminary questions he was told to tell his story.

A game had been going on all afternoon when the ex-gambler joined a half dozen men, who were comparative strangers to him. For a while things ran evenly, then the proprietor of the room began to win heavily.

"I watched," deposed the witness, "and became convinced that he was cheating. It did not take me long to feel sure of it, and I drew out of the game. I sat back and watched him and saw him deal big hands to the men he wanted to beat, but he always dealt himself bigger once. I tell you, judge, it was scandalous. He stacked the cards and held them out and did lots of disreputable things. Now, I saw this with my own eyes, and, while I like to sit in a game of poker now and then, I detest cheating above all things."

"Wait a moment," said the prosecuting attorney. "What made you first think that cheating was going on?"

The witness fidgeted a bit in his chair, then said: "Why, I was in a pot with this man, and when it came to a showdown he held four kings."

"And why did that convince you that he was cheating?"

"Because—because," stammered witness, getting red in the face and short of breath.

"Answer the question, sir!" thundered the judge.

Another wave of scarlet swept over the dough-faced countenance of the chief witness. "Because," he finally mumbled, "I knew he was cheating, because he showed four kings, and at the same time I was holding out two kings for the next hand."

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand one hundred thirty-four and 42-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by William Millen, (unmarried), mortgagor, to Isaac Cleaver, mortgagee, bearing date February 23, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 1, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 125 of mortgages on page 54; and

Whereas, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by saidm ortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage; which premises are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot three hundred eighty-eight (388), of block forty-nine (49), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in said county and state, on May 24, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and $75.00 attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 8, 1898.

ISAAC CLEAVER,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-9-16-23-30-May-7-14.

In the Labor Field

Last night's meeting of the Trades and Labor assembly, with Vice President Cobb in the chair, was lively from start to finish. Contractor McDonnell's alleged discrimination was thoroughly investigated, but the charges against himself being in the nature of hearsay evidence and the grievance being that of the residents of a certain city precinct rather than that of members of organized labor, the assembly decided that there was nothing to be done in the matter. It was, in fact, a complete vindication for Mr. McDonnell.

New delegates obligated were Julius Lang, from the draymen in place of Dan Neel; Frank Richardson, Job pressmen, vice F. Rakowsky; and Henry Burwell, typographical, vice James McDowell. Thomas Savard was also obligated as treasurer and August Saxine as trustee. The Draymen's association credited Fred Sick, A. M. Anderson and Peter Grant to the assembly, and they were admitted as delegates, the association having applied for a charter from the American Federation of Labor.

The minutes were read and passed and reports of unions heard. Eighteen unions from which delegates were present reported a favorable state of affairs and four dull times. The bakers are pleased with the home consumer movement. They find it helps their trade in many ways. The barbers are still wrestling with the obdurate Mr. McClure, who will have nothing at all to do with the union upon any terms. The boiler makers reported the death of one of their number, Joseph Billodeau, of Park Point, and extended an invitation to the delegates to attend the funeral, which takes place today. The laundry workers reported a hard fight in the Acme boycott, and this question was brought up again later in the evening. The delegates to the Superior assembly reported the painters and bartenders organized, but that they wanted help from this side of the bay in organizing the cooks and waiters.

The grievance committee reported that they met with the American agents on Wednesday last to confer upon the boycott on the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, of New York. The agents of this company say that they are little better than slaveys and that they are cooped and defrauded out of their pay in a host of different ways. In fact, they aver that the company always keeps its agents in debt to them, and if a man shows the slightest signs of holding his own he is incontinently fired and all his back pay confiscated. After listening to a long list of the company's shortcomings, the boycott against this corporation was unanimously endorsed by the assembly.

The committee on city council reported, as a result of their investigations, that they found that Contractor Paddy McDonnell was not to blame. The man who had hired outside help was Subcontractor Herman, and that the stonecutters had no grievance, as they were working on a sub-contract from Herman. A long rambling communication from one W. D. Tomlin was read, in which it was set forth that whereas certain residents in a certain voting precinct of the city had signed a petition to the common council asking that Duluth granite be used in lining the new reservoir, therefore these men should have work in the granite quarries in the same precinct from whence the stone was being taken by McDonnell. Instead of this, said this remarkable document, their places were being filled with drunken aliens who were in Europe when these residents in this particular precinct signed the petition, and that these latter were always informed by the foreman "that he had no use for them." Although this communication was typewritten in dark purple ink and scored and underscored with beautiful red in lines, dots and dashes, the assembly turned a glassy eye upon it and no action was taken upon it, as stated above, several delegates remarking that it had no reference to anything that concerned the assembly. A motion, not seconded, was made to refer the matter to the Home Consumers' league, but Chairman Cobb called attention to the fact that the league expressly intended to keep free from any industrial tangles or labor troubles, so the motion was withdrawn and the whole affair relegated to the limbo of oblivion.

The final report of the labor committee was presented and read by Mr. Cobb. The report showed receipts, $1022.78, and disbursements, $949.87, having a balance of $282.91. It was accepted and referred to board of trustees.

The committee on bylaws and constitution reported several amendments, and a lengthy debate followed upon various minor points, but the report was finally adopted. The cigarmakers' additional committee have not yet got to work. A list of the committee of nine was made out by Vice President Cobb, and by him handed to a delegate to notify the other members, but somehow it got lost in the shuffle, and so the cigarmakers are short of aid and long on kicks at the dilatory committee. Mr. Cobb will nominate a new committee at once. The porters have not succeeded in getting the "free shine" chair out of Burrows' store yet, although Mr. Burrows received the committee graciously, gave them the glad hand and listened courteously to their plaints—but the chair remains. The porters will pay Mr. Burrows another little visit, and possibly two, but they realize that they are asking for a considerable concession in the way of abolishing an advertising system that is very popular.

A boycott on a certain brand of bicycle, known as the "Cleveland," and manufactured by the Lozier Co., of Toledo, was endorsed, and the Metropolitan Life Insurance company got another pass, occasioned by the reading of a resolution, printed in a labor paper, passed at a meeting of the agents and ex-agents of the company. The Acme boycott came up, and there was a hot time for awhile. The laundry workers have a list of those who have taken their work from union laundries and sent it to the Acme. At the head of the list stood the name of Chief Black. All at once the boycott was forgotten entirely, and the griefs and woes of the firemen held the boards. One delegate stated that if a member of the Firemen's union ventured to attend the assembly he would be fired. Another that the president of the union had been put out and refused a hearing by the commissioners. A committee of six was demanded to investigate. "Investigate what?" asked Chairman Cobb. "The firemen have a union. If they are afraid to come up here they can surely take some friend out behind the barn and whisper their grievances in his ear, and we shall soon hear all about it. Let us not go out of our road to find grievances, especially on hearsay evidence alone." These cobhea ded words had their effect, and after a laundry worker had spoken in favor of Chief Black and explained matters somewhat the whole question dropped.

The cigarmakers offer a prize of $10 for the best and cheapest plan of effectually advertising the union label cigar, to be decided by a committee of delegates not cigarmakers, on May 15.

The assembly will thank the council for putting the union label on the city printing, and a small question of dues having been settled, the assembly adjourned.

AGENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The American Agents' association will hold an open meeting in Hall A, Kalmazoo block, on Monday, April 18, E. R. Cobb and other well known speakers will be present.

LABOR NOTES.

Nashville unionists will prosecute the prison commissioners for employing more than the lawful number of convicts in the knitting industry.

There are 75,000 railroad and telegraph workers in Illinois who can vote, and the Railway and Telegraph Employes' Political league has been organized.

Detroit barbers ask clergymen to aid them in keeping their shops closed on Sundays.

Longshoremen have eighty-seven unions.

Longshoremen are abolishing the stevedore's occupation. The union takes the contract to load and unload, elects a foreman divides the proceeds.

America has 10,00 union barbers.

Employers of stone workers in New York locked out their men because they were compelled to pay bed rubbers and planer men $3.50 a day, gange sawyers $3 a day, diamond sawyers $2.50 a day and laborers about the yard $2.50 a day.

Troy Commercial Travelers' association adopted resolutions protesting against the manufacture of shirts, collars, cuffs, shirt waists and paper boxes in Michigan state prisons.

Cleveland unionists kick against the employment of convicts on street work.

The highest bidder will be given the telephone franchise in Indianapolis. Its system must be connected with cities throughout the state. A 'phone for the business section must not cost over $30 a year and residences must be given service for $24. The company will have to pay the city $6000 a year.

Proprietors of Baltimore tailor shops were arrested for using oil stoves in overcrowded houses.

Wages of Erie (Pa.) iron works employes weer voluntarily increased 10 per cent on April 1.

The land tax (single tax) is the only legal tax in China.

The average pay of skilled masons, carpenters and other tradesmen in China is 7 cents a day.

New York Actors' Protective union notified the Central Labor union that affiliated unions employ non-union actors at entertainments.

The books of the Boston brewery workmen's unions are at present closed to membership. The admission fee is $10.

Said Cleveland's city fire director: 'It is my purpose to transfer single firemen into the downtown companies, and put the married men in the suburbs, where rents are cheaper."

Despite a Kansas City ordinance and the protest of the Democratic party, the poll books will be printed by a non-union firm.

A Denver lawyer was disbarred for criticising a judge.

Connecticut ice dealers have a state union.

Canadian government railway has discharged all colored porters employed between Halifax and Montreal.

Michigan embalmers formed a state association.

Detroit has a Landlords' association.

The Ohio house committee on taxation unearthed $50,000,000 worth of untaxed corporate property in Cincinnati.

Detroit carpenters get $2 for eight hours.

Only two contractors have not signed the scale submitted by the Denver Building Trades council.

The gross earnings of the government railways of Canada for the last fiscal year amounted to $3,060,074.

There are now nearly 100 typographical unions working under 9-hour scale or less.

Cleveland clothing cutters have warned the police board not to allow non-union firm to make uniforms.

Atlanta unionists want convicts employed on public roads.

An ordinance before the Rochester council will prevent undertakers from locating in residence districts or near school houses.

Missouri's supreme court decided that insurance must be paid to the family of a suicide.

All union men in St. Louis building trades are employed.

Agents of a Washington store were arrested at Laurel, Md., for soliciting trade without a peddler's license. Fined $100.

The English board of trade announces that in the 116 trade unions making returns (with an aggregate membership of 466,362) 20,517, or 4.4 per cent were reported as unemployed at the end of February, compared with 4.96 per cent at the end of January.

Colorado claims 45,000 unions.

Members of the Colorado Home Industrial alliance (unionists) are pledged to purchase only Colorado-made goods, quality being equal.

Albany and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., city printing must hereafter bear the union label.

New York portable hoisting engineers want $5 a day on May 1.

New York Layers' Helpers' union wants its members to be paid $2.50 per diem from the first Monday in April, besides their car fares going to and from work.

New York granite cutters want $4 a day from April 4.

Indiana Master Plumbers' association want a law requiring plumbers to pass an examination.

Montreal cigarmakers, earning $5 to $8 a week, struck.

Detroit machinery moulders won a strike for $2.50 a day.

A bill passed by the Ohio senate provides that Ohio railroads shall sell 500-mile mileage books at 2 cents per mile. The books may be used by members of the immediate family of the purchaser, by members or agents of a partnership, by the officers, directors or agents of a corporation.

Employes of Milwaukee sash door and blind factories want the 8-hour day on May 1.

By act of the Georgia legislature all candict camp preachers are paid $2 a sermon.

Pueblo, Col., will build a levee and pay $2 for eight hours.

Utica butchers' scale was signed. Eleven hours will constitute a day. Double pay for Sunday work. Agreement will last five years.

Washington (D. C.) Chinese labor union pays its walking delegate $2.50 a week.

A committee appointed by Denver city council has decided to report favorably an ordinance taxing department stores for each department.

The window-glass workers have indorsed the proposition to establish cooperative factories by a handsome vote.

New York has a Hebrew Trades council.

The agreement signed by Chicago brick manufacturers not only provides for an increase of about 25 cents a day, but recognizes business agents, the union label of the brickmakers and permits sympathetic strikes. The rate per hour for the various classes of labor runs from 22½ cents to 35 cents. When employed by the day they will receive $2.50 for eight hours' work. In mud machine yards they turn out 20,000 brick a day for these wages and in hand yards 8000. All overtime shall be paid at the rate of price-and-a-half. The settlement will practically make it impossible to secure a single brick in Chicago which does not bear the union label.

The people of Hamilton, Canada, are calling upon their municipal leaders to refuse to extend the street railway's franchise and to assume control of the road.

The Central Labor union of Chattanooga, has received an invitation from the chamber of commerce of Nashville to send a delegate to the industrial convention.

A Mr. Clemens, Mich., judge sustained an ordinance which compels Detroit firms that solicit orders to pay the local peddler's license.

Canada's pottery trust has been reorganized.

Toronto's mayor has ordered the street railway company to increase its number of cars during the hours of congested traffic.

The board of police commissioners of Toronto has decided that hereafter livery hack drivers shall only work twelve hours a day, but they have the privilege of doing six hours' extra work, provided they are paid extra for it.

The New York Journal of Commerce says there are 200 trusts in the United States, with a total of capital, stock and bonds, amounting to $3,662,900,099. This capitalization is said to be equal to 55 per cent of the aggregate capital credited to the manufacturers in the United States by the census of 1890.

The Western Union company proposes to ask a reduction of its assessment from $680,000 to $480,000. It is said the state board of assessors will not only not reduce the Western Union valuation, but will, in all probability, raise it to $1,000,000, where it certainly ought to be, says the Kansas City Times.

There is a law preventing the crying of newspapers on the streets of Washington, D. C., on Sundays and on week days after nightfall.

The mayor of Springfield, Mass., has prohibited night lunch wagons. People "who pay rent" protested against them.

Weinstock & Lubin, owners of Sacramento's biggest department store, decided some time ago that their business would not be perfectly managed until each employe had a personal interest in the concern. So the company was incorporated and stock in the organization was given to each man and woman who had been with them a certain period. They also established a school in their store, engaged books and employed teachers and announced that they would give work to no boys or girls who would not spend a portion of each day at school.

A machine used in Kansas City, with one man to guide and govern it, does the work of eighteen men on the upper covering of the asphalt pavement.

Omaha electrical workers get $2.40 for eight hours. A strike is threatened on the Exposition grounds because they are paid $2.50 for ten hours.

Alderman Tossy, of Detroit, is an organizer of the Federation of Labor.

Detroit union clerks acted a play.

Detroit chairmakers earning $1 a day, struck.

Both candidates for mayor of Charlotte, Mich., favor municipal ownership of the lighting plant.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

ORIGIN OF "OLD GLORY."

Edward P. Day of Brooklyn the Writer of the Song.

New York Press: One of the meanest things in the world to steal is another man's thunder, and yet it is one of the most common of thefts. The latest crime of this kind is that of "Old Glory." That has been the favorite manner of speaking of the American flag in Grand Army and military circles for many years, and yet few know its origin, or who is the author of it. Edward P. Day, a wealthy citizen of Brooklyn, and one who has performed many acts of kindness and charity in behalf of the Grand Army—one of which was a gift of a hall in which to hold their encampments—is the undoubted author of the term, and published it over fifty years ago. The song was first sung at a country celebration of Independence day in a country village in the interior of New York state, and some years after, when Mr. Day removed to Brooklyn, he joined a patriotic society, and, upon being called on for a recitation at one of the meetings, he overhauled his memory and again brought out "Old Glory," which was received with much applause, and it was ordered printed. The civil war breaking out soon after, the song became a campaign affair, and was often sung around the campfires and since at reunions. This is the original song:

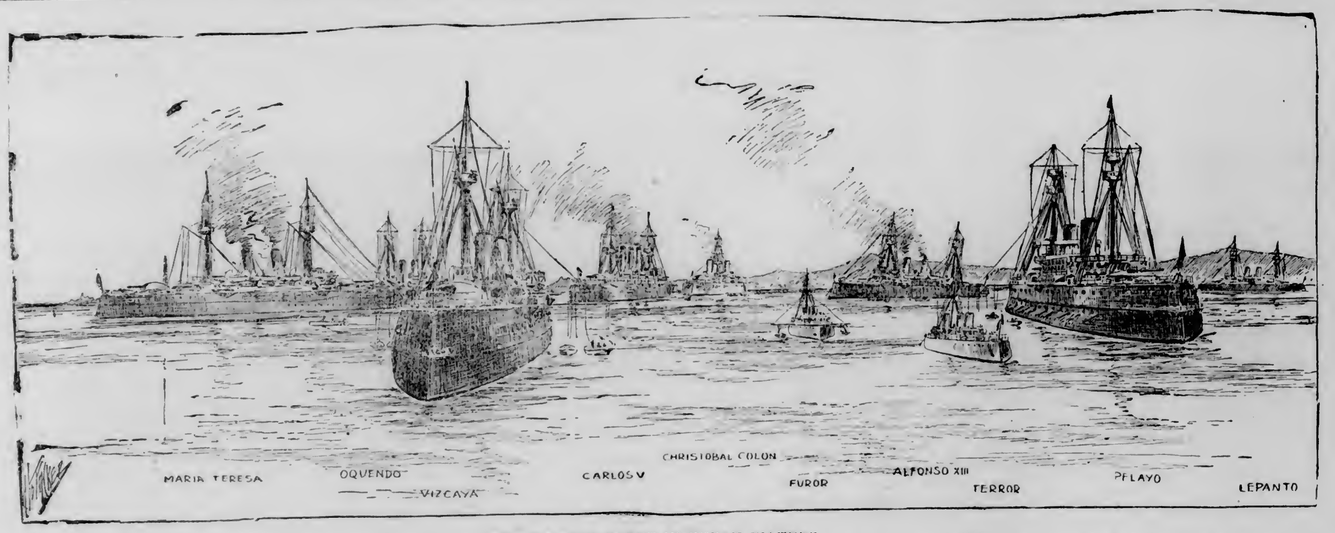
Come, raise our proud banner; up, up with Old Glory,
Let the Stars and Stripes be unfurled to our view;
'Tis the flag of our nation, honored in story,
With its colors celestial—the red, white and blue.
From school and priory,
From church steeple hoary,
Let hosannas peal forth to welcome Old Glory!

O, blest be the hour that gave birth to Old Glory!
In the days when for freedom our forefathers rose;
When the good Mistress Ross, in tints of Aurora,
Told of stars for our friends and of stripes for our foes;
When Whig grappled Tory
On battlefield gory,
To conquer or die 'neath the folds of Old Glory.

O'er hilltop and valley see Old Glory arise
From each hamlet and fortress, and capitol dome;
Hark! How freemen now greet it, and welcome the prize.
As it float's over palace and peasant's glad home;
From warship and dory
It tells the proud story
Of battlefields won, when led on by Old Glory!

Within a few years similar compositions have appeared, with numerous authors, and even some newspapers have claimed to have originated the song and title, all of these having claimed the honor within a comparatively few years. Mr Day is also the author of several patriotic songs.

Every season brings a new crop of cough remedies, but they cannot compete with that grand old Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.



THE SPANISH FLEET IN CUBAN WATERS.

This is the full Spanish fleet just as it would be if all assembled in Havana harbor. It is one-tenth the size of our own fleet at Dry Tortugas. This, compared to our fleet, is a mere toy squadron.

AT WEST DULUTH

The Baseball Club Meets and Arranges Plans For the Season.

CALLED CRESCENTS

Twenty Members of Old Company H Will Organize as Sharpshooters.

The West Duluth Baseball club, which will this year be known as the Crescents, held a meeting Thursday evening and completed arrangements for the season's campaign. Frank Wade was elected manager and Joseph Brotherton secretary and treasurer. It was decided that suitable grounds should be procured handy to the business center of West Duluth, that they should be enclosed by a fence and a grand stand erected. Manager Wade said today that the club would be much stronger this season than last. Several new players will be engaged from out of town, among the number being an excellent pitcher. It is the intention to bring the best amateur clubs in the state here to play and arrangements for games will be made with clubs at Marquette and other Michigan towns. Wieland & Wade have presented the club with a Crescent bicycle which will be raffled and the proceeds go to replenish the club's treasury.

WILL ORGANIZE AS SHARPSHOOTERS.

The war spirit of old members of Company H, which was organized in West Duluth in March, 1891, has been aroused by the threatened conflict with Spain, and about twenty of the boys have decided to organize an independent company of sharpshooters. They will ask Capt. F. R. Holmberg to command them. All of the old Company H boys have served their time in the state militia and each of them has earned badges in marksmen's contests. It is proposed to begin drilling and target practice so that they will be in readiness to engage in active service as soon as their country calls them. A meeting will be held soon to elect officers. Among other drills that they will be put through will be skirmish runs in the open field. No effort will be made to be mustered into the state militia service until it is certain that they will be called on for service in the field.

TOMORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES.

The following program will be rendered at Asbury M. E. church at 10:30 tomorrow morning:

Prelude—Organ.. .....
Mrs. Bronson.
Carol—"Hosanna, Jesus Lives"....
Sunday School.
Prayer..... .. ..
Hymn—"The Wondrous Cross".....
Response—Scripture reading..... ..
Anthem..... .. ..
Choir.
Recitation—"The Risen Lord"....
Sarah Dwight.
Carol—Duet, "Welcome the Morn" with refrain.... .. ..
Sunday School.
Responsive Scripture reading—"Jesus Risen"..... .. ..
Carol—"One Easter Day"..... .. ..
Sunday School.
Recitation—"Message of Easter"..
Effie Brigham.
Carol—Duet, "Rejoice,... .. ..
Refrain by Sunday School.
Recitation—"Little Maid Marjorie"....
Jennie Nellis.
Carol—"Our Savior"..... .. ..
Responsive Scripture reading..... ..
Hymn..... .. ..
Congregation.
Anthem.... .. ..
Choir.
Exercise..... .. ..
Six Little Ones.
Carol—"Look Up"..... .. ..
Trio from Primary Department with Refrain.
Recitation—"An Easter Offering"
Horace Little.
Carol—"Peace Be Unto You"..... ..
Recitation.. .. ..
Carol—Duet, "Easter Song"..... ..
Miss Potter and Miss Flock.
Address.. .. ..
Rev. J. W. Heard.
Hymn—"Harps and Voices"..... ..
Benediction.

In the evening the Epworth league will hold a special Easter service at 6:30. At 7:30 the pastor, J. W. Heard, will preach an Easter sermon. The musical program for the evening will include a duet, an Easter carol, "In Glory He Ascendeth," by Misses Nellie Le'Duc and Lurli Le'Duc.

The Oneota M. E. church will hold services in the auditorium of the church at 11 a. m. and in the evening the Sunday school will give an Easter program.

At Plymouth Congregational church there will be services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. The Easter service will be in the morning. Special singing by Miss Brearley and her class of young ladies. Easter sermon by Rev. Jeremiah Kimball. Subject of the evening discourse, "Hope."

EASTER MONDAY BALL.

The West Duluth lodge A. O. U. W. has concluded all arrangements for its much talked of Easter Monday ball. A very large number of tickets have been sold, enough to insure a large attendance not only from West Duluth, but from Duluth, Superior and Proctorknott. The music will be furnished by Flaaten's orchestra and supper will be served at the Phillips hotel.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Special Easter services will be held at Westminster Presbyterian church at 10:30 tomorrow, conducted by Rev. S. A. Jameson. A special musical program has been arranged. The subject of Mr. Jameson's evening sermon will be "Why Do Men Fail?"

Robert McKeever has returned from a week's trip through Wisconsin.

E. A. Armstrong and W. A. Stowell returned from Iowa yesterday, bringing with them a carload of fine driving and draft horses.

The West Duluth Literary club will meet Monday night with Miss Waller at the residence of T. W. McManus to spend the evening with Longfellow and Whittier. Miss Waller has prepared a unique program, which includes several enjoyable surprises.

Rev. E. C. Johnson will hold Easter services at the Church of the Holy Apostles tomorow morning at 9 a. m. In the evening Bishop Morrison will preach and administer the rite of confirmation at 7:30.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

BURIED BY THE SANDS.

How Dunes Are Formed and Buildings Often Covered.

Along the shores of oceans and other bodies of water, especially in the region of the estuaries of large rivers, there are usually immense masses of shifting sand. It is not within the scope of this article to describe the formation of these banks, says the Engineering Magazine. It is sufficient to say, therefore, that they usually begin as long sand bars, behind which are sheets of still water. These shallow bays in the course of time fill up with mud, becoming salt marshes, intersected by thoroughfares, salt ponds and winding creeks. In the meantime the long, flat sand bars have developed into sea islands, or beaches. When the tide flits the sand of the shore, ground into powder by the waves, and dried by the sun and wind, is blown in the direction of the prevailing winds, usually inland. The sand moves like snow, until it meets an obstruction, when a dune, or sandhill forms, equal in height to the obstruction. A section through a dune shows a beautiful stratification, the sand having been deposited in thin layers, always varying, however, with the nature of the sand, the velocity of the wind and the obstructions, large or small, which it encounters. These dunes are not hurled bodily by the breezes, but little by little, forming and reforming, forward and backward, changing in fact, with every caprice of the wind, gentle and almost imperceptible during a light sea breeze, but a stinging, blinding sand blast in times of gale. In spite, however, of all these minor changes, the sand mass is generally moving, perhaps only a few inches a year, in the direction of the prevailing winds. A great deal depends upon the day winds, in that at night the sand is damp and firmer. And so mountains of sand are formed which are often held temporarily by hardy plants which have gained a precarious footing, but which sooner or later, unless watched and fixed, begin to shift, engulfing meadows, farm lands, lakes, bays, inlets, in fact anything unable to check its course.

There are several instances where lighthouses have been increased in height because of the sand which had engulfed them. In one place on the New Jersey coast I once stumbled upon the corner of an old rail fence which had been buried and exposed again on the ocean side. It marked the site of an old field. On the North Carolina dunes chimneys projecting above the sand belong to the houses of an old fishing village. In France and other parts of Europe villages have been buried. At Soulac, in Gascony, a cross was discovered projecting above the sand. Further investigation showed that it was attached to a steeple, and later a well preserved church of the thirteenth century was excavated. The church is now in use.

BANG! WENT THE ORCHESTRA.

Story Is Lost to the Eaves Dropping Damsel.

New York Sun: "It was about the neatest skin game, if it was a skin game at all, that I've ever been up against."

he man in the orchestra seat was talking between the acts to his companion in tones so clear that they were quite audible to the girl with the theater hat in the row behind, if she leaned forward a little. And she did so lean.

"Happened to me the last time I was in Washington," continued the man. "I went into a restaurant there—very nice looking sort of a place—and ordered lunch. My table was one of those small ones with a seat on each side of it. Pretty soon in comes a young female, put her shopping bundles on the window sill and takes the seat opposite."

"Pretty?" inquired his companion.

"Oh, well, I don't know. Didn't notice particularly, but——"

"Wasn't," observed the other. "Go on."

The girl behind smothered a giggle.

"Anyway," continued the narrator, "she ordered some things to eat, and finished 'em before I finished mine, for I was taking things easy. Then she got up and went away, leaving her bundles on the window sill. By and by a waiter comes with a bill for her lunch as well as mine, I kicked. He insisted. Said the lady had lunched with me and I must pay. By that time I was beginning to suspect that I was being worked, but rather than have any row I paid both checks and took the satisfaction of telling the manager that he was running a blackmailing joint. I'll take these with me, anyway,' I said, gathering up the bundles which my mysterious vanishing companion had left. At first they kicked on that. But I was firm, I put 'em under my arm and went down to my hotel."

"What was in 'em?" asked his companion.

"That's the queer part of it: the part that makes me uncertain if it was a game or not."

The girl behind leaned forward so eagerly that a feather of her big hat tickled the ear of the speaker. He paused to brush it away. The girl bobbed back hastily.

"No sooner," continued the man, "had I opened the first bundle than there fell——"

Bang! went the orchestra in the tumultous opening of the prelude to the last act.

"Darn!" said the girl with the theater hat violently, and looked daggers at the young man in the adjoining seat because he laughed.

SHE UNDERSTOOD "SLAPE."

As a child Queen Victoria was noted for her independent spirit and for her frankness in confessing an error. The following anecdote, told by the author of "The Private Life of the Queen," displays both of these traits:

When a little girl, she was taken on a visit to Earl Fitzwilliam's family seat in Yorkshire. Wet weather had made the paths very slippery, and the princess, who was ahead of the walking party, was warned by the gardener that the paths were "very slape."

"Slape! slape! What's slape?" exclaimed the princess, not understanding the local dialect, and imitating the abrupt speech of her grandfether, George III.

The gardener explained, but the self-reliant princess started again on her walk and fell down in the mud. "Now, your royal highness," said the earl, "understands what 'slape' means."

"Yes," answered the princess, as she picked herself up, "and I shall never forget it again."

Houses, rooms and flats are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald.

Solon Spring water aids digestion.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of the State Bank of Duluth:
Upon reading the petition of Andrew D. Davidson, assignee of the above named insolvent, setting forth that he has received certain bids for certain of the real estate belonging to the above named insolvent as follows:

Lot 51, East Third street, Duluth Proper, First Division	$6,500 00
Lots 34 and 36, East Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division...	8,000 00
Lots 3, 4 and 5, block 28, Portland Division of Duluth, including lot 51 and west half lot 53, on East First street, Duluth Proper, First Division	6,500 00
Southerly 20 feet of northerly 60 feet of lots 2 and 4, West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division	2,000 00
Lots 9 and 10, block 57, Portland Division of Duluth, Minnesota....	2,000 00
Southwest ¼ of section 3, township 51, range 13, St. Louis County, Minnesota	800 00
Aitkin County land:: Lot 3, Sec. 1, township 50, range 22; lot 4 Sec. 1, township 50, range 22; S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼, Sec. 2, Twp. 50, range 22; N. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 2, Twp. 50, range 22; S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ (or lot D), Sec. 2, Twp. 50, range 22; S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼, Sec. 2, Twp. 50, range 22; S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼, Sec. 2, Twp. 50, range 22; N. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼, Sec. 2, Twp. 50, range 22; S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 23, Twp. 51, range 22; S. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, Sec. 25, Twp. 51, range 22; N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼, Sec. 25, Twp. 51, range 22.....	700 00

And upon application of said assignee it is hereby ordered and directed that all persons interested herein show cause before this court at a special term thereof, to be held on Saturday, April 23rd, A. D. 1898, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an order should not be made herein directing and authorizing the assignee herein to accept the bids above set out and execute deeds to said property.

Let this order be published one time in The Duluth Evening Herald and a copy thereof be mailed to each of the known creditors of said insolvent whose claim amounts to five dollars or more, at least two weeks before the day of said hearing.

April 6th, 1898.
By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.
SCHMIDT, REYNOLDS & MITCHELL,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 7.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Granite Savings Bank and Loan Trust Company, Plaintiff,
vs.
Edgar W. Markell, Nelly E. Markell, C. E. Peaslee, as receiver of the Manufacturers Bank of West Duluth, Minnesota, and Victor Stearns, as receiver of the creditors of the Northwestern Loan and Investment Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block twelve (12), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, filed in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County.

Dated April 9, 1898.
WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DAHL,
Deputy.
JAMES A. HANKS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 9-16-23-30-May-7-14-21.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ride a Crescent,
"The Wheel that stands up."

Crescent Roadsters only $35
Crescent Racers only $50
Crescent Chainless only $75
Crescent Tandem only $75

Sold by Reliable Dealers.

Wieland & Wade

THE
Vose
Piano.
Established 47 Years.
Is made of the best material.
Lasts for a generation.
Is always up to date.
Gives satisfaction everywhere.
Sold on easy terms.
Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

ARRIVED BY REQUEST.

MISS MAE ROMAINE,

The World's Most Famous Medium and Prophetess.

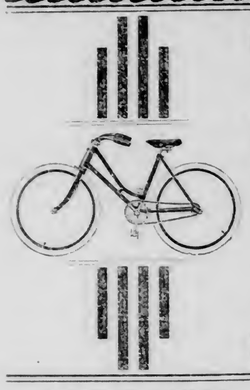
Miss Romaine has returned from an extended tour of the West, where she has been the reigning sensation in occult sciences for the past twelve months. Patronized by the most prominent people, from whom she received flattering testimonials. Don't fail to consult this lady if there is anything you wish to know, any desire of your heart ungratified. She has been consulted by the most eminent people, mystifying the brightest words of those who were skeptical of her powers. Having inherited the inborn gift of the soul "Clairvoyancy," and having studied for years with masters of occult science, she not only possesses the power herself, but is able to impart it to others. Many profess the gift of clairvoyancy; few indeed are so gifted. One visit to a genuine priestess of the art will repay you for your many disappointments. Your life will be made brighter and happier, and a path marked out which will lead you to success.

Name of Whom You Will Marry, advice on business, love, marriage, speculation, changes, losses, divorce, missing friends, speculation, sickness, wills, pensions, mining stocks, etc.

Challenges the World. It is well known that mediums are the only reliable seers, and their influences cause love, speedy marriages and success in business.

Your Future Revealed in a dead trance. Reunites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriages with the one you love; causes good luck. Convince yourself of her superiority by calling. All business strictly confidential. Letters with stamp promptly answered.

MISS MAE ROMAINE, Parlors 117 E. Superior St., Oppel Blk, Rooms 1 and 2. Hours 10 to 8, daily and Sunday.



R. R. FORWARD & CO.,

Cash Buyers and Sellers. Hardware Hustlers. **2023 W. Sup. st.**

WHEELS! WHEELS!

Yes, we have one of the best stocks in the city, and the best part of it is we are selling them. Why? Because our prices are right. We guarantee to save you $5 to $50 on a wheel.

"IROQUOIS"

Best eccentric crank hanger, two gears, **For only..... $75**

Cheaper Wheels from $21.25 and up. Give us a call.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.

TWO NEW CORPORATIONS.

Howard Transportation and Rhodes Pneumatic Valve Companies.

Two new corporations filed their articles this morning with the register of deeds. One is the Howard Transportation company and the other is the Rhodes Pneumatic Valve company.

The Howard Transportation company is organized, according to the articles, for the purpose of handling freight and passengers on Northwestern lakes and rivers and of building and owning boats, docks, wharves, etc., necessary to its business. The incorporators are W. F. Howard, president; E. S. Upham, vice president; John G. Howard, secretary and treasurer; F. N. La Salle and W. B. Phelps. The capital stock is $10,000, of which half is to be paid in before the corporation commences business and the remainder within one year. The limit of indebtedness is $20,000.

The Rhodes Pneumatic Valve company is organized for the purpose of manufacturing an disposing of pneumatic valves under a patent issued to Hiram N. Rhodes. Under the articles of incorporation the company is limited to this business. The capital stock of the corporation is $10,000 and the limit of indebtedness is $5000. The incorporators are John C. Howard, Hiram N. Rhodes and E. C. Howard, all of Duluth.

The Howard Transportation company is the new south shore line that is to run this season between Duluth and the copper country of Michigan, touching at Hancock, Houghton and Mass City. It will operate the steamer Lion Voyage, purchased during the winter for this purpose by the Howards.

Houses and Stores to Rent.
All sizes—All prices.
Wanted Bargains in Real Estate.
Money to Loan.
STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

A Home Industry.

There is a plant at Hunter's Park that should receive the support of the Home Consumers' league. Most everybody will remember the fine display of white Plymouth rocks that A. B. Wilcox had at the county fair and poultry show. Those same hens are home producers, supplying eggs for hatching in almost unlimited number. No need to send East for fancy stock when you can get them at home. The plant and stock are open for inspection at all times.

Northwestern Inventors.

Patents issued last week to Northwest inventors, reported by F. G. Bradbury, patent attorney, Pioneer Press building, St. Paul:

Floid Carter, Beloit, Wis., wire stretcher; Thomas J. Casey, Detroit, Minn., rail fastner; John Edgar, Rochester, Minn., whiffletree center; Magnus P. Elgen, St. Paul, Minn., hydrant; Edward Manix, Caledonia, Minn., hog ringing cutter; Isaac A. Milton, Bigelow, Minn., portable grain elevator; William W. Rossman, Detroit, Minn., stove or furnace; Charles A. Zetterstrand, Hillsborough, N. D., heating drum.

The Nobby Dressers of Duluth

All have their cloths made by M. L. Parker in the Metropolitan block. No such style, fit or finish can be secured elsewhere in this section.

REFUSES TO OPEN IT.

Too Late For Christopher Walin to Defend His Divorce Suit.

Christopher Walin this morning applied to Judge Moer in special term of district court to have a divorce judgment secured against him by his wife Ida about a year ago set aside. He claimed to have a good defense, and he wanted the judgment opened so that he can put in an answer. He stated in his petition that he knew that his wife had divorce proceedings pending against him, but that she was living with him all of the time and told him that she was not going to push them. He said that this was the reason he did not make any defense. On the day she appeared in court and secured her divorce she sent his dinner to him so he would not come home and find her gone. She told others that she had fooled him in this way.

One of the reasons why he wanted the divorce opened was that he wanted his wife, but he also said that before the divorce proceedings began he purchased a lot in her name, and he alleged that she has made a transfer of this property to get it out of his way. The reason he did not try to have the case opened sooner was because he did not have money enough. When the case came up this morning the plaintiff was able to show that her husband did have money and that he gave her $50, and Judge Moer denied the petition.

Must Be More Definite.

Judge Cant in special term of district court this morning heard the application of Simon Clark, M. M. Gasser and Gronseth & Olson, the grocers who were sued by Bosworth & Haviland, for an order requiring the plaintiffs to make their complaint more definite. The plaintiffs sued the grocers for $10,000 damages for spoiling their business in Duluth by running down the trading check industry. The defendants applied for an order requiring the plaintiffs to supplement their complaint by explaining a number of features of the controversy, and after hearing both sides, Judge Cant granted the order.

EASTER BALL!

Don't forget the Easter Ball given by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, **MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, AT ARMORY HALL.** Any of our friends who have been overlooked and have not received invitations, are invited to be present. F. G. CLAYTON, C. A. BREWER, } Com.

Satisfies the Mortgage.

A satisfaction of a large mortgage was filed in the office of the register of deeds this morning, and according to the dates in the paper it is satisfied five years before it is due. The mortgage was given by Frederick Weyerhauser, of St. Paul, and F. C. A. Denckman, of Rock Island, Ill., to the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company, to secure bonds issued to the amount of $1,400,000. It secured large tracts of pine lands in this section, mostly in Carlton county, and the trust company by the document filed this morning certifies that all of the bonds have been satisfied or cancelled. The land is released to the mortgagors. The payments stipulated under the mortgage ran until July 1 1903.

Now Is the Time

To have a new spring suit made to order while Nelson & Swanson are selling at such greatly reduced prices previous to removal.

WHAT IS MADE IN DULUTH?

A full line of samples of the goods manufactured in our city

Will Be on Free Exhibition Wednesday, April 13, all day and evening, At Morley Church, Corner Nineteenth avenue East and First Street.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Union of the Morley Church.

It will be a surprise to most of our people to learn how many things are made here.

ROBBED THE SAFE

Fred Miller Brewing Company's Local Office Is Shy $1200 Today.

CLERK IS MISSING

Otto Schneider Failed to Show Up Today—The Safe Was Opened.

The safe in the office of the Fred Miller Brewing company, at 47 Railroad street, was opened last night and money and checks to the amount of over $1200 were stolen. The back door of the office was found open this morning, and no forcible entry of the premises had been made. As Otto Schneider, a trusted employe of the company, has thus far failed to show up since last night, either at his home or at the office, the inference is drawn that he either committed the theft, or has met with foul play at the hands of parties unknown.

This morning, when Miller's resident agent, Bernard H. Riebel, arrived at his office, he found the back door open, and the safe also open. No force had been used, but the combination on the outside door of the safe had been worked, and the inside door had been unlocked. Two small cash drawers on the inside had been pried open, and from one about $300 in cash and about $900 in checks were missing. Nothing else around the office had been touched. The police were notified, and the central office detectives quickly responded.

The non-appearance of the clerk was at once noted, and, as inquiries at his home failed to elicit any information as to his whereabouts, a still hunt throughout the city was instituted, but without result. The young man is missing, but whether he has fled or has met with foul play remains to be seen.

The checks taken were all made payable to the Fred Miller Brewing company, and consisted of a certified check for $200 on the First National bank of Appleton, Wis.; a check for $100, and another for $134, drawn by J. D. Zien; others for $100 and $17.90, by Moses Cook; $50 by John Shea; $68.50 by H. Smith; $37.50 by C. Taugerblad, and six others for $42.25, $31.35, $30.05, $12.30, $6.84 and $1.50 respectively. All of these orders were drawn to the order of the Fred Miller Brewing company, and endorsed by B. H. Riebel, as their agent.

The clerk who is missing had been entrusted with the combination and keys of the safe, and was always well though of by his employers. He is respectably connected, and has been in the employ of the brewing company for the past three or four months. No arrests had been made up to noon today.

Rental Agents.
Good List of Houses.
W. M. Prindle & Co.,
Ground floor, Lonsdale bldg.

SMITH FOUND GUILTY.

Charles Evans Holt Scores In One of His Prosecutions.

Martin Smith was charged in the police court today, before Judge Edson, with having kept his saloon, at 509 West Superior street, open on Sunday, March 13, and was convicted of the offense. An arrest of judgment was obtained, and the hearing of the motion was set for Wednesday next.

The first witness was D. C. Shea, a former night watchman at the Hotel St. Louis, but who, according to his testimony, is now in the employ of the Civic Temperance Co-operation association, at $60 per month, and an allowance to pay for drinks on Sunday and after hours. This witness swore that, in company with one Otto Aurland, a law student in the office of O. L. Young, a local attorney, he went to the saloon kept by Martin Smith, on the Sunday in question, and then and there the pair purchased, and consumed a glass of beer apiece. Witness also swore that he did this by direction of Agent Holt of the association, and that he saw Smith in the saloon at the time.

Otto Aurland gave corroborative testimony, with one exception. He said that the only compensation he received was the glass of beer that he enjoyed upon this occasion, which was paid for by Shea. Mr. Holt asked him to go with Shea, and Young never said a word about it.

Upon cross-examination Shea said he had been in the employ of the Civic Co-operation since December, except during the election, when he was employed by the Mitchell men to work for Mitchell's election. He said that his expense account included everything but his board, and that he was paid $60 a month for his detective work.

The defense put Martin Smith, the defendant, on the stand, who swore that on the day in question he was in Superior, from noon until 8 p. m., at his saloon in that city. This was corroborated by his Superior bartender. Smith also swore, and his Superior employe corroborated him, that on Saturday night he had left a written order to his bartender to keep the place tightly closed on Sunday. The Superior man wrote the card and left it upon the cash register.

Judge Edson, in summing up, said that there was no evidence that the message written on the card had ever reached the bartender. That even conceding the plea of alibi set up by the defense, Smith was still responsible for the acts of his agent, the bartender, and therefore he adjudged him guilty of the offense. Attorney Cutting, for the defense, at once moved for an arrest of judgment, which was at once granted, as stated above.

The ducks are here. Buy your ammunition from J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

Nelson & Swanson to Move

And to reduce stock as much as possible will all next week make suits to order for $18.50 and up. Pants, $5.

GEO. E. ROLPH,

104 West Michigan Street, Duluth, Minn.
914 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis.

DISTRIBUTING AGENT FOR

The Tom Dimham 10c Cigar.

AND

The Liberty Cap 5c Cigar.

They are made here. Quality and Workmanship Guaranteed.

E. E. STEWART, Manager Duluth House. **Telehone 529.**

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The residence of Andy Martin, the brakeman who was killed near Great Falls, Mont., is said to have been 1114½ East Fifth street, instead of 235 St. Croix avenue.

The funeral of the late Mrs. B. F. Hubbs will be held tomorrow afternoon from the First Methodist church at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Humason will officiate and the interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

A loose team of big gray horses clattered down West Superior street today about noon, scattering the traffic right and left. They were stopped opposite the Spalding without any damage luckily having been done They belonged to Kendall's barn.

One drunk was the sum total this morning of offenders arrested during the past twenty-four hours. He got the usual ten days free board at Sheriff Sargent's sanitarium.

The Acme laundry is boycotted. Send your work there.

Have your fine rugs and carpets cleaned, relaid and made over by the old and reliable carpet cleaners and renovators. Office, Bayha & Co., furniture dealers. Tel. 435.

The funeral of the infant son of William Rosenan, who died at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning will be held from the family residence, 116 First avenue east, at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow.

The Christian Endeavor union hold a meeting on Easter, tomorrow, morning from 8 until 9 o'clock, at the Bethel.

Kelly's hat factory is a winner.

Your clothes cleaned clean. Save new ones, try Kelly's.

Local Forecast Official Kenealy was able to be out again today, but is not feeling at all well. He thinks Duluth will have good weather on Easter Sunday, but says it may be dark in the forenoon.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Joseph Wite and Erik Supola.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Frank T. Johnson and Helma K. Nelson and to Joseph J. Woods and Alice McGovern. As the woman in the latter case is under age, being only 16 years old, her father filed his consent.

Moses Cook, assignee for the Markus Misit Carpet and Furniture company, this morning filed a petition in district court to the effect that he had disposed of all of the property in the estate and that he desired to have his final account approved. Judge Moer heard the application and approved the assignee's account.

The "ham, product social," to be given Wednesday at Morley church, will continue the entire day and evening, instead of only in the evening, as might be gained from the notices published heretofore.

Postmaster Helenski today sent a number of posters calling for recruits for the navy to the different post-offices in the county. They were sent to him by Lieut. Cook, who will open a recruiting office Monday, on the third floor of the federal building.

Imperial lodge, No. 56, D. of R., will give a social dance at Woodmen hall, next Tuesday evening.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Steam Heat. Excellent Service. Electric Light, Etc., Etc.

Not Certain to Go.

Dr. Gilbert says that he did not state to the Elks that he was positively to leave Duluth for Grand Rapids, but that the chances were good that he might. He says that the chances are about even that he will do so. There is a fine opening for him at Grand Rapids, but he has not fully determined whether to go or not. He may conclude to stay here.

Naval Reserve Drill Tonight.

The naval reserve will hold its second drill tonight. The first one was held last Saturday night, and as it was the first one and the interest of the members of the reserve had not become fully aroused the attendance was not large. Tonight, it is expected, nearly the full force of the organization will turn out. The drills are under the naval tactics used in the United States army, and are not strikingly different from the manual of arms and foot movements of the army.

OH! I DON'T KNOW.

There may be others. But there is only one Hamilton-Kenwood roadster bike. Only one Waltham racer. Call and see them at DULUTH VAN COMPANY'S.

Special Excursion

St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $4.30, April 12 and 13, "Omaha" line. Finest sleepers, smoothest road, best service. Tickets, 405 West Superior street.

EX-GOV. PECK TO LECTURE.

Will Talk on "Good Bad Boys and Bad Good Boys."

George W. Peck, ex-governor of Wisconsin, editor of Peck's Sun during the brightest portion of its career and author of "Peck's Bad Boy," a book that was read from one end of the nation to the other, will lecture in Duluth at the Lyceum next Friday evening. His topic will be "Good Bad Boys and Bad Good Boys." Duluth people will undoubtedly be greatly interested in hearing Governor Peck.

Mr. Peck's "lecture" is really a good-natured talk to parents and boys, giving experiences as a boy and a man, trying to show that a boy who has symptoms of being bad is liable to be the best kind of a boy when he grows up, and that seeming badness is a little of the same thing that the best men of the country have possessed to some extend during their early lives.

There is much to recommend Governor Peck as a platform entertainer. He is easy in manner, self-possessed without a shadow of affectation or egotism, and has a personal magnetism that never fails to win him attention for all he may say. He has the house in his confidence within five minutes, and wherever he has given this same lecture he has held his audience in spells of laughter throughout its course. The calm depths of his noble sentiment is placed in contrast with side-splitting stories, and the lecture is a constant shifting from the grave to the gay, from the mirthful to the earnest. It promises to be one of the most entertaining lecture events of the season.

LOT ON FIRST ST.

Near Twentieth avenue East for **$1000**—One-third cash, balance one, two and three years, at 5 per cent. It's a big snap.

Geo. H. Crosby & Co.,
106 Providence Building.

DUCK FARMS IN ICELAND.

About 10,000 Pounds of Eiderdown Are Collected Annually.

Good Words: All accounts I have read about eider ducks say that nests are robbed of their down twice, the duck supplying it each time from her own body; the third time the drake gives his white down, and this is allowed to remain. But I was told by farmers in Iceland that now they never take the down until the little ones are hatched. It has been found that the birds thrive better and increase faster when they are allowed to live as nature meant them to do. So now the poor mothers are no longer obliged to strip themselves of all their down to refurnish their despoiled nests. Sometimes if the quantity is very great a little may be taken, but enough must be left to cover the eggs when the duck leaves her nest for food.

A writer upon Iceland, in speaking of a visit to one of the Isafjord farms, wrote: "On the coast was a wall built of large stones, just above high water level, about three feet high and of considerable thickness at the bottom. On both sides of it alternate stone had been left out so as to form a series of square compartments for the ducks to make their nests in. Almost every compartment was occupied, and as we walked along the shore a line of ducks flew out, one after another. The house was a marvel; the earthen walls that surround it and the window embrasures were occupied with ducks. On the ground the house was fringed with ducks. On the turf slopes of the roof we could see ducks, and ducks sat on the scraper."

About 10,000 pounds of eiderdown are gathered annually in Iceland, 7000 being exported to foreign countries. Formerly the peasants used to receive over 21 shillings per pound, but the price has now fallen to half that amount. The peasants seldom receive money, and are obliged to barter their down for merchandise furnished by the Danish merchants at the little settlements at the fjords. A pound and a half of down is enough to fill an ordinary bed-puff. These very comfortable articles are found in the guest room of every Iceland farm, however poor and small it may be. After a long hard day in the saddle the traveler longs for warmth and shelter. These little guest rooms have never had a fire in them, and, built as they are on the ground, there is a dreadful chill in them.

Suits to Order $18.50.

It hardly seems possible when made by those fashionable tailors, Nelson & Swanson, but next week they will accept orders at that price in order to reduce stock previous to removal.

Special Excursion

St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $4.30, April 12 and 13, "Omaha" line. Finest sleepers, smoothest road, best service. Tickets, 405 West Superior street.

Booklets and Beautiful Cards For Easter Greetings.

Nothing more appropriate for remembering absent friends. A most beautiful assortment—highest quality—lowest prices.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR
323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.
Furnish Electric Current for
Light and Power
OFFICES:
Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.
MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

Will Ask For Bids.

The board of public works is preparing the advertisement for the straight pipe and the cast iron fittings for connecting the supplementary system with the old water system, and also is asking for bids for lighting the streets over on Park Point. The report of the expenditures for all accounts for the new waterworks shows a grand total of $849,765.51 expended to date upon pump house, intake, pipes and reservoir, and upon the pumping engines that a total amount of $111,859.70 has been expended.

$4.30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.,

April 12 and 13, round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return, $4.30. Account convention of Democratic clubs. The Short line, three trains daily. The originator and only lines leaving upper berths up on all sleepers, when not in use. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, or Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Special Excursion

St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $4.30, April 12 and 13, "Omaha" line. Finest sleepers, smoothest road, best service. Tickets, 405 West Superior street.

3-Reasons Why-3

We can make the best Ice Cream at the lowest prices of any firm in the Northwest.

1st—We Have Our Own Ice.
2nd—The Cream Comes Direct From Our Own Creamery.
3d—Our Rent is Nearly Nothing.

Don't listen to the tale of "Weeping Mixers" and high-rent payers, but try us and be convinced we make the best

ICE CREAM.

Send in Your Order for Easter.
35c per quart Delivered. Call and get it at 25c.

We ship to all points within 300 miles of Duluth. Always open. Tel. 561.

DULUTH ICE CREAM CO.,
Wholesale and Retail. 28 E. Superior St.

St. Paul-Duluth Debate.
At High School Assembly Hall between DULUTH and ST. PAUL HIGH SCHOOLS
Friday Evening, April 15.
Admission 15c. Tickets for sale at Albertson's Book Store. No extra charge for reserved seats.

DREDGING.
We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address
C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

ELGIN KING

When buying a Bicycle always get the best you can for the money. The Elgin Bicycles are ahead of the times. In beauty and durability it has no equal. For sale by the
STANDARD JEWELRY and LOAN OFFICE,
324 West Superior Street.

We have a complete directory of local thieves and shop-lifters. If interested, call on
Benson's Detective Agency
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

Will pay cash for Security Bank receiver's certificates.
N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Bldg.

Give Your Hair a Brush!

We have decided to close out a lot of one hundred dozen of **Hair Brushes at 15c each.** This is less than the wholesale price. See them in our window.

Boyce's Drug Store

SIXTEEN PAGES--PART TWO--PAGES 9 to 16

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1898.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A CUBAN VOLUNTEER.

By Lawrence Boone.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

"Yes, Sammy, I'm back from the war. Now, don't go to laughing and asking me how many Spaniards I killed, like the rest of them. That's mean. You know you wanted to go just as much as I did. Of course, I never—quit laughing, will you, and I'll tell you all about it.

"Only be fair and honest, Sammy. You remember how we used to meet evenings down by father's sugar shanty and build a fire and sit round and talk and read the papers, till we all got crazy about Cuba? And don't you recollect that silly little company of 'Cuban Liberators' we organized? You ought to, Sammy; you were first lieutenant. A lo, of the fellows were in it, and I don't see how you've got any call to kid me just because I was the only one that had sand enough to start.

"I know, Sammy—I was the biggest fool in the gang, and nobody's trying to deny it; I've learned a thing or two since. I'd saved up eleven dollars and thirty-three cents, and I thought maybe that would do to begin on. At first I meant to use part of it to buy a six-shooter, but I was afraid they'd be suspicious at the store, and I decided to wait till I got to New York. I thought most likely they'd furnish me arms and things for nothing when they found out why I'd come. You see, I had a notion they were going to be awfully pleased to see me. Oh, yes! it's all right for you to snicker now.

"I was afraid to get on the train here at home, so I walked east to Killbuck and got on there—not from the platform, either; I climbed up from the farther side of the track for fear somebody would see me. When the conductor came along I told him I wanted to go to Cleveland. He looked surprised, but when I told him I had an aunt living in Cleveland he said 'all right.' And so I have, you know, but I guess it wasn't much different from a lie just a little bit of a station, I don't know just where.

"It was dark, and they locked up the depot right away. Only one man had got off, and he drove away in a wagon. There were hardly any houses, and it looked like rain; but at last I found a straw stack in a field, with holes where the sheep had eaten in at the bottom, so I crept under and made a sort of nest—and it really wasn't so bad as you'd think.

"Early in the morning I was waked up by somebody yelling. I crawled out in a hurry, and saw it was an awful-looking tramp with his clothes on fire, dancing round and clawing at himself. He'd got off his coat and I helped him rip away part of his shirt; but his shoulder was burned some, and his whiskers. Then I noticed the stack was smoking.

"'Ketched in under frum me pipe,' he said, 'an' we two better be scootin'.' And that same minute the whole thing blazed up with a kind of roar and burned like a tar barrel. Just fancy, if I hadn't been waked by his squealing!

"He'd started for the nearest woods—he ran pretty much like a camel, but he got over the ground—and I chased after him. When we looked back we saw a lot of men around the stack, but they couldn't do the first thing. Guess they'd have done something, though, if they'd caught us there.

"But we were on through the woods till we came out on the other side. It was cold and drizzly, and we were hungry enough to eat raw potatoes.

"'What's yer name, kid?' he asked me all of a sudden.

"'Paul,' I told him.

"'Won't do; soun's too script'ral and preachy. Call ye Polly fer short. Where ye goin'?'

"Wasn't it mean of him, Sammy, to give me such a nickname as that, after I'd helped him out of the fire? I didn't say anything about Cuba; I just told him I was going to New York.

"'Got any money?' said he, looking at me pretty sharp. 'Ye hain't?' Thought real yellow dogs—they chased me, Sammy.

"When I got to the city it wasn't so easy. I sneaked up and down the streets ever so long, and pretty near starved to death, before I could find out where those Cuban folks were. And when I did find them they wouldn't even listen to me.

"'What you want here, boy?' a little black-looking man said to me. When I told him he got mad right away. 'More as one hundred fool boys do come here each day,' he growled. 'What we want of fool boys? You get out quick.'

"Think of that, after all I'd been through to help Cuba! He was going to call a policeman, too, so I had to run for it.

"Then I went down to the dock and hid on a ship that was going to Key West, but they caught me just as she was starting; and after they'd half killed me they turned me over to a policeman, and he dragged me off to the station house. I was sore and dirty and hungry and ashamed, and I guess I cried pretty much all the way. They were going to commit me to some kind of a society, when all at once a tall man stepped up and showed them a photograph. 'That's the boy,' he said, 'I've been after him for more than a week, and his people are almost crazy about him. I'll see that he gets home all right.'

"You see, he was a detective that father had set to watch for me. There isn't any more that you don't know about already. And now I'm going home, as I promised I would. Home's an awfully good place to be, Sammy."

"AN' DON'T YE TRY TER GET OUT TILL SHE'S DEAD SURE STOPPED."

the same, and I felt pretty cheap. It took a lot of my money, too. Do you know, Sammy, eleven dolars and thirty-three cents isn't very much money nowadays?

"It was night when we got to Cleveland, and I had to hang round the big depot there till morning. I got some doughnuts to eat. After a while I got so tired I crawled in under the iron arms of the benches and went to sleep, but a fellow with a broom came along and made me wriggle out. Just as soon as the train was ready I sneaked on board and lay down on one of the seats. Those cushions felt good, I can tell you.

"When the conductor waked me up we were going the fastest I ever saw. I showed him my money and said I was going to New York. He said I hadn't near enough, and his train only went to Buffalo, anyway. Then I said I was going to stop over in Buffalo, and told him a nasty little lie about my uncle meeting me there. I couldn't seem to help it, but I felt sick; I'd started out to be a patriot and not a liar. You don't know, Sammy, how much meanness there is in you till you begin running away.

"At Buffalo I got a banana and some more doughnuts. I don't like bananas much—they taste so soapy—but I thought I'd better be getting used to them. I hadn't much money left, but I got on another train.

"This time, though, the conductor wasn't half so good-natured as those others. When he found I couldn't pay he seemed to get pretty mad. I heard him say to the brakeman not to fire me till they got to Rochester, and then to put me in charge of the police. That scared me, and I slipped off the cars at mebby ye might hev a nickel or sun-thin'. Never min', it's all right, Polly. I'm goin' ter Noo Yo'k meself, an' I'll learn ye how ter git thar'. I likes ye pus'nally, Polly, of I don't take no stock in yer name, an' I'm goin' ter treat yer white. But I'm sorter hurted, ye see, an' ye'll hef ter chip in an' help a feller. See thet house over yonder. Ye mus' go thar' an' git us sunthin' ter eat. It's a good place and they won't hurt ye; I seed the marks onto the gate yisterday. Beggin'? Now, don' ye be no fool, Polly. I'm a holy terrer, I am, when wunst I gits ugly. You go 'long an' git the grub, an' ole Rusty'll do the rest.'

"They were real nice to me, Sammy, at the house; only they kept asking questions, and I'm afraid I told some more stories. Do you know, Sammy, if ever I should lie again I'd feel just like a tramp? The folks fed me all I could eat—oh! but it was good—and they let me have some more to eat on the road. When I showed it to Rusty and told him I'd had mine, he gobbled up every bit of it.

"'Purty fair for a kid,' he said, as he finished the pie in about two bites. 'You'll do, Polly. I knowed ye could work it. Now I'm goin' ter use ye fair, an' give ye jest a little of this. Most fellers wouldn't divvy, bein, as ye didn't turn in no money; but I ain't mean, an' it'll do ye good.'

"He had got some beer in an old tin can. I took just one smell; I guess it was mostly the can I smelt. It was a salmon can—once. I thought he'd be mad, but he didn't seem to mind.

"'Haf ter git over that sorter foolishness, Polly,' was all he said, and he gulped the stuff down at one swallow. Then he fixed himself up a kind of coat out of some burlaps he found tied round a peach tree. He cut holes for his arms, and fastened the thing on with pieces of string. After a while we went back near the depot, and waited behind the fence till a freight train came along. He'd got a board that was a little longer than I am. 'I ain't in no shape ter go 'long with ye jist yit,' he said, 'but bein' ye're in sich a killin' resh, I'll git ye started right.' So we crawled under a car, and he laid the board lengthwise on one of the trucks. I was awfully scared, but he said it was easy as sliding downhill.

"'Jist hump up yer back again the bottom of the car, ef she goes ter wobblin' he said, 'an' ye better keep yer eyes shet, mostly. An don't yer try ter git out till she's dead sure stopped.'

"So I squeezed in and lay along the board, flat on my stomach. Pretty soon the engine started, and for about a minute I thought 'twas going to be a picnic. The ties just under me looked like a smooth plank walk, and when I looked out sideways the fields and fences and houses slid by like a regular panorama. Then we got to going faster and the dust began to blow up in my face, and I couldn't see a thing; I shut my eyes tight, but it drove into my nose till I couldnt breathe, and when I opened my mouth I thought I'd be choked anyhow. It wasn't all just dust, either. When we got to roaring along at full speed, and the wheels were humming close by my ears, and the iron things were rattling all round me, the gravel began to fly up too, and it pounded me like big hailstones. You haven't the least idea, Sammy, how fast a freight train really goes. And it doesn't run steadily; it swings ahead, and slacks, and starts up again with a yank that almost sends you off backwards. Then you strike a curve, and your board slides round under you till you just grit your teeth and say your prayers. When I tried to brace by bunching up the way Rusty told me, it seemed as if the whole car was pounding up and down on my back. I thought I was a dead boy twenty times that day, Sammy.

"I tell you, I made up my mind pretty quick that I'd had enough, and I was going to get off at the very first stop. But they didn't stop for three or four stations; and when they did, there were so many men running about, and the engine kept starting up and backing and switching round so much that I didn't dare move. And the first I knew the train had started up again—and there I was, slipping round on that shocking board, thundering along in a regular hurricane of dust and sand and stones, with a rattling and banging and grinding and clanking fit to drive you crazy, in for another ten miles of it at the very least. And, Sammy, I rode that way clear to Albany! Each time, when we were going, I thought I'd get off at the next station sure, and when we stopped I didn't dare.

"I must have been a sight when I did crawl out, but it was night by that time. I could hardly see or hear or taste or smell, I was so full of dirt, and I ached all over. It seemed as if the grit had worked into my joints till I could hardly move, and filled up my head till it felt as big as a pumpkin and about as much good. I don't see what my tramp is thinking of when he steals rides under the cars. He'd better feed a thrashing machine and be done with it.

"How did I get the rest of the way to New York? It would take too long to tell all that tonight. I promised I'd come home early, Sammy—and I'm not playing any bow-down tramp tricks now, you better believe. But part of the way I got a ride on a canal boat, and part of the way I walked. I got things to eat easy enough, and once or twice I got a bed; but I was just a miserable little beggar, and I felt like a yellow dog all the time. And the nated by the mayor, the law says that he shall be regarded as a deserter and treated as such.

THE STATE MILITIA

Not Every Citizen Has Right Idea as to Who Constitute It.

WHAT THE LAW SAYS

Every Able Bodied Citizen Between Certain Ages Belongs to the Militia.

When one speaks of the militia of this state the common interpretation of the term makes it apply to the trim bodies of troops that are located here, made up of young citizens of this city, and known as Companies A, C and G of the Third regiment, National Guards of the state of Minnesota. The term is broader than that, however, for every able-bodied citizen of this city and county, and indeed of every other city and county in the state, is under the law a member of the state militia and liable to military duty at the call of the governor of the state, who is the commander-in-chief of the militia.

The military code of this state was amended somewhat by the legislature last winter, and it is in the laws of 1897 in its remodelled form. A good many people, in view of the complications in which Uncle Sam finds himself after a lapse of many years of peace, may have curiosity to know just how they would be affected by a call to arms and a demand upon this state for troops. If they are members of the active militia, by which term the enlisted National Guards are designated to distinguish them from the broad term embracing all the citizens, they are "right met," as the saying is. A moderate call for troops from the president would not go beyond the National Guards, in all probability, as the natural thing to do would be to call out all of the enlisted, uniformed and drilled troops before calling upon the larger militia whose members have perhaps never handled a gun in more terrible warfare than that waged every fall against the feathered game of the state.

But if the demand for men became more pressing; if the hungry man-of-war swallowed up too many of the first call and the honor and safety of the republic demanded more strength for the army, the call would reach outside of the enlisted militia and draw upon the reserve force of youth and strength. Every citizen, male of course, between the ages of 18 and 45, is a member of this militia, and subject to military duty at the call of the commander-in-chief, who is the governor of the state.

The law provides for the enrollment of the militia, but as the provision is added that the enrollment is not to be made except by proclamation of the governor, issued at least thirty days before the last Saturday in April, and as the governor has not issued such proclamation as yet, this part of the law is of no effect this year. It provides that the assessors of personal property shall make lists of the citizens of each city and town who are liable to military duty, and file one list with the clerk of the town or city and leave another with the county auditor. If anyone is on the list who believes that he should not be there he has the privilege of appearing before the auditor to have his name erased, and if he is able to show that he is not liable to duty it will be erased as he wishes.

Before October the auditor is required to send a list of the members of the enrolled militia of his county to the adjutant general of the state militia, or at least a statement of the number of men. The law also provides that the census enumerators shall make similar lists of the members of the militia, and as there is no proviso attached to that it will be done next time the census man comes around. The assessors will probably have to do their part next year, also, as the governor will probably have issued his proclamation before they start out next year. All keepers of taverns or boarding houses, and all householders are required to give a list of the members of the militia in their establishments, and if they fail to do so or if the census or assessing officers fail to perform their duty, they are guilty of a misdemeanor.

The lists all prepared and the National Guards having failed to be numerous enough to supply the demand for men to act as backstops for cannon balls, the governor makes a draft. He issues orders to the mayors of cities and villages and to the chairmen of the boards of supervisors of towns to the effect that men are wanted. The mayors or chairmen immediately appoint a time and place for the assembling of the enrolled militia, when volunteers are called for. If enough of the members of the militia respond, of which it is to be hoped there is no doubt, well and good. If there are not enough volunteers, the mayor must make a draft sufficiently large to make up the deficiency. He then forwards the list of his troops to the commander-in-chief.

Anyone who doubts that he is a member of the militia just because he is not possessed of a blue coat and brass buttons, and because he does not attend the drills of either Company A, Company C or Company G can find out the truth by refusing to obey the mayor's call upon the enrolled militia if the occasion for it ever arrives. If he fails to appear at the time and place designated by the mayor, the law says that he shall be regarded as a deserter and treated as such.

RAILWAYS OF JAPAN.

Phenomenal Progress Made In 1897 —There Are Now 3000 Miles.

Last year (1897) the progress of railway enterprise in Japan was phenomenal. Since the pioneer railway was constructed between Tokio and Yokohama, a distance of eighteen miles, in 1872, the system has been extended at an average rate of 100 miles a year, so that at the end of March, 1897, which concluded the twenty-ninth fiscal year, the total mileage had reached 2418 miles, says the Japan Times. At one leap, however, during the year just expired, no less than 530 miles approximately were added to the total, thus bringing it up to 3000 miles in round numbers. Of the lines newly opened for traffic during last year, the Tokuyama section of the Sanyo railway, the Iwaki section of the Nippon railway, and the Choshi section of the Sobu railway were the most important, for their mileage alone aggregated 120 miles and some fractions.

Of the works of construction actively pushed on since last year we may mention, among the government lines, the Central line, the construction of which was begun from the three different termini at Nagoya, Hachioji and Shinonoi; the Komatsu-Tsuhata section via Kanazawa of the Hokuriku railway, and the Fukushima-Yamagata section of the Tohoku railway, which is to effect a junction ultimately with the Aomori terminus of the Nippon railway's line. With regard to private railway enterprise we may mention the coast section from Taira to Nakamura of the Jyoban branch of the Nippon railway; the Koriyama-Wakamatsu section of the Ganyetsu branch of the same railway; the Sanjyo-Nagaoka section of the Hokuyetsu railway; the Kamo-Nara and Shijyo Nawate-Kitsu sections of the Kansai railway, and the prolongation of the Tokuyama terminus of the Sanyo railway as far as Mitajiri. When this prolongation shall have been completed the next work to be undertaken will be the further prolongation of the trunk line as far as Shimonoseki, which, according to the program, will be the terminus at one end as Kobe is at the other.

On the completion of the above-mentioned two sections of the Kansai railway, Osaka and Nagoya will be connected with another railway service, besides the facility now afforded by the government Tokaido line. Railway enterprise is also active in Kyushu. The Hayagi-Omura section and the Sasebo branch of the Kyshu railway have been virtually completed and will be opened for traffic at no distant date. The other sections will be completed by June next. The industry at Hokkaido also claims our attention. The work there is in greater part official. The government railway construction in Hokkaido is divided into two periods. To the first period of construction belongs the line which is to start from the Soraechifuto terminus of the Tanko railway and to reach Asahigawa via Kamikawa. From Asahigawa, one route will go southward to the coast of Kushiro, and thence along the coast to Nemuro. The other route will divert northward from Asahigawa, and will reach Soya by way of Teshiwo. The total length is about 600 miles. The Sorachibuto-Asahigawa section, we understand, will be opened for traffic by May next, most probably. On the part of private railway enterprise in Hokkaido, that of the Kan-Sou Railway company is the most important. The project is to connect Hakodate and Otaru, a distance of 150 miles, at the estimated cost of 8,000,000 yen ($2,984,000). The work of construction will be completed in about five years. At present the journey between Otaru and Hakodate, if made by steamer, occupies twenty-four hours, while if undertaken by the railway service now available from Mororan, no less than thirty-six hours are necessary. On the completion of the Kan-Sou railway it will be possible to cover the distance in eight hours.

FRUITS NOW IN SEASON.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Certain fruits are especially beneficial at this time of year. The all-too-scarce grape fruit is an admirable alterative, oranges and mandarins, with their slight acid, are to be recommended, and lemons, either in lemonade or squeezed into water and drank in the morning before breakfast, are said to have great worth for those of a bilious tendency. Salads can scarcely be eaten too freely. The vegetable oil used in dressing them takes the place in the system of much of the meat required in very cold weather, and to a certain extent removes the craving for animal food.

A PAIR OF STOCKINGS.

A Sale Made at the Stocking Counter to a Poor Shopper.

He looked good-tempered, even affable, and his immaculate dress, carefully curled mustache and carefully turned-up trousers betokened him a well-balanced individual, likely to do nothing precipitate, even under stress of circumstances, says the New York Sun.

"These—ah, this pair with the all-over red tops, they will wear well?" he asked of the shop girl, who was unfolding yards of stockings for his inspection.

"Good, lightweight, all silk," quoted the girl in the tone of a person who has said the same thing so often that the words have lost significance.

The red-topped stockings were dropped and a pair with orange and green up and down stripes staring enough to set the observing faculties on edge was taken in hand and examined narrowly.

"Are stripes worn much just now?" he questioned as he ran his hand down into the stocking and stretched out his fingers critically.

"Quite a good deal," answered the girl.

"Do you like them?"

"For some people I like them," was the answer, "but for anyone who was slender I would not advise—" Then she stopped, and ever so faint a pink rose in her cheeks.

The shopper toyed with the stripes as if half inclined, half opposed.

"This pair in blue with silver bars and open work checks. They are nice; $1.75," suggested the girl.

"Bars running round and round," murmured the customer. "Do you advise them?"

"I don't know anything about it," was the answer. "I only know what's pretty."

The silver bars were pulled transversely, just as the other patterns had been, and then the man dropped them and stuffed both hands in his pockets, running them deep down as if to get hold of some hard-to-be-arrived-at conclusion.

"Much obliged," he said affably. "Now, would it be too much trouble for you to show me the plaids, the all-over plaids? I rather like them."

"Without black feet, $1.87½. Come this way."

He carried his carefully-furled umbrella four yards further up the store aisle and settled it against a projecting box opposite where the girl was getting out the plaids. A gay pair of peacock blue and checked green and gold took his eye, but this time he did not run his hand down into the stocking as though to look for holes; he took it up double, just below the top, and tested the width.

"Do these give much?" he asked.

"I think so," said the girl, with another influx of pink in her cheeks. "That is, they are as elastic as most well-made silk stockings."

The man pulled the width of plaid to its utmost and regarded it critically. Then he took up a pair wrought in old rose and delicate blue and tested the width of that also near the top.

"If I thought they would do—" he said with a speculative air.

"Here's a pair with more black in the pattern," spoke up the girl, who began to realize that her sale, perhaps, hung in jeopardy. Two or three women waiting to get stockings looked on interestedly.

"Oh! the patterns do all right," said the customer, "but—" and he took up the blue, green and gold pair again and tried the width at the top.

"These are the usual size?" he asked.

"You wished them for a No. 2 shoe; those are the usual size," was the reply, with the pink in the pale cheeks rapidly growing carmine.

The customer again dropped everything to dive deep into his trousers pockets. There was agony of doubt on his expression and attitude.

"Really, on my word," he said, "I don't like to trouble you so much, but I'm bothered about the size."

"Can be exchanged if tehy don't suit," urged the girl.

"Oh! I know the feet would fit," grovveling and grinding in the depths of his pockets for resolution, "but you see I'm not a very good shopper, and if you don't mind, now, would those tops be comfortable for a lady, say, of your size?"

The red in the girl's cheeks mounted to her brow and receded, but she stuck to her guns bravely.

"I think they would," she answered steadily. "The stocking is in good proportion, I'm quite sure."

"Then give me one pair," came the decision. "Those with the broader gold bars in the plaid."

The girl picked out and folded over the purchase; but, as she bent over her register book to jot down the sale, the carmine still stained her cheeks where it had settled in two vivid spots after the ordeal, and her hair had the appearance of a person who had been flustered.

"Did you make that sale?" asked another stocking-seller, as the man took his parcel and his furled umbrella out of the way.

"Blooming idiot. All that fuss for one pair," snapped the girl.

FORBIDDEN READING.

Philadelphia Record: The two favorite journals of French people, the Figaro, a daily necessity of the "grand monde," and the Petit Journal, as much a necessity of the workaday world, are still strictly prohibited in Alsace-Lorraine. Only one or two French newspapers, among these being Le Temps, are admitted beyond the frontier. For the first offense of smuggling a forbidden paper a reprimand is given; for the second, a fine is imposed; for the third, the French subjects of the German emperor are hauled to prison. By such means as these is love for the fatherland cultivated among the unfortunate annexes.

GULL'S EGG EATERS

They Are Responsible For the Gradual Disappearance of the Bird.

MAKE GOOD EATING

Fishermen and Indians Are Always Anxious to Get Gull's Eggs.

One of the sights of Duluth that invariably excites the wondering commentof tourists in the great flock of apparently tame seagulls that spend the daylight hours sporting in the lake close alongside the St Paul & Duluth outside dock at the rear of the city hall. Rough or smooth, wet or dry, blow high or low, whatever the weather may be, the birds are there. They look pretty as they rise and fall on the ripling waves or rise with heavy flapping wings to avoid the curling crest of a combing sea, but the reason of their being there is far from being pretty or poetical, as the main sewer outlet at the point at which they gather is the chief reason of their predilection for this part of the lake front.

Seagulls are by no means so plentiful on the great lakes as they were twenty-five years ago. The reason for this is the invasion of their nesting places by the egg hunter every spring. The gull egg is esteemed a delicacy by all those who eat them, and they are eagerly sought for by the fisherman and Indian as a change from the monotonous diet of the fishing station and tepee. But the fashion of gathering them is wasteful in the extreme. Gulls make no nests to speak of. One or two species gather a few wisps of dead grass with which they make a rude lining for holes and crevices in the rocks, but for the most part these birds deposit their eggs in any slight depression upon the bare rocks of the small islets and reefs that abound especially around Isle Royale as well as many other places along the north shore and there they lay without any other protection than that afforded by the parent bird.

Gulls nest in rookeries or colonies. When a good place for eggs is found the egg hunter takes a club and visiting every accessible nest he smashes every egg in sight. Then he goes away for a couple of days, returning at the end of this time to secure his eg harvest, being perfectly certain of finding every egg that he picks up "strictly new laid." This system may be all right for the hunter, but to a layman it would seem rather rough on the gulls.

However, the animal kingdom must, in the course of events, be secondary to man, although a story about that distinguished humanitarian Henry Bergh, of New York, goes to show that an intense love of animals may at times cause a complete reversal of this sequence of interests in the human mind.

It is said that upon one occasion at a diner party Mr. Bergh sat next to a young lady who had just returned from a mountaineering trip among the Rockies. A sad accident had happened to the party, resulting in the death of one of its number. The young lady was entertaining Mr. Bergh by relating the story and graphically describing the agony of the husband who saw his wife swept away by a mountain torrent and was totally unable to do anything to rescue her.

"Just imagine the feelings of the poor man," exclaimed the fair story teller, "when he saw the mule which carried his wife borne down over the falls and knew that death to both was certain."

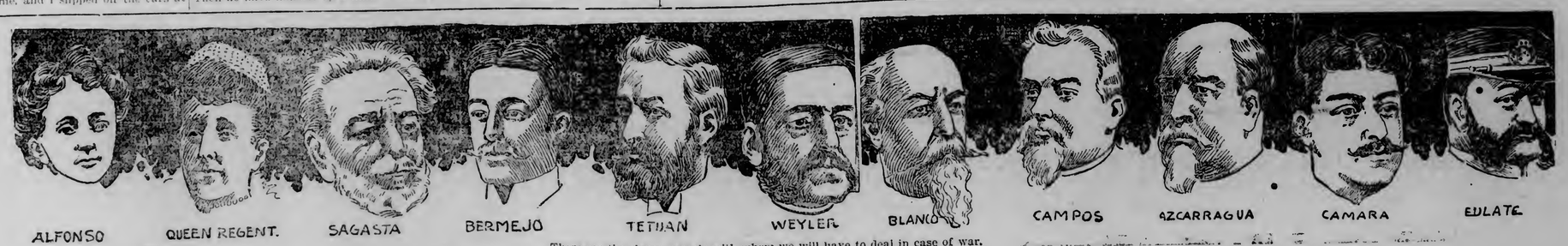
"True my dear young lady" replied the humane man," they must have been agonizing but think, just think of the feelings of that poor mule."

But there is none of this sentiment with the egghunters who go out to gather material for omelets. They are after eggs and the despoiled birds flap their wings and protest with angry screams against the marauders without exciting any sympathy or saving any eggs. The gull that is wise nests high up among the clefts and crannies of the high cliffs such as are found between Beaver Bay and Grand Marais or around the neighborhood of Nipigon bay and Michipicoten island.

The eggs of the gull are somewhat larger than the ordinary hen's egg and have a flavor similiar to the eggs of the duck. The young birds take to the water almost as soon as they are hatched. For the first season the plumage of the young gull is brown in color then it turns to a slaty gray and the veterans frequently become snow white before nature puts a period to their existence.

The gull egg eater often becomes an eater of the gull itself. The Indians are fond of gull's flesh and declare it is "all same like duck," but then the average Indian will eat any old thing upon the principle that what doesn't kill fattens. Loon eaters are said to exist, but up to date the writer has never seen one.

St. Louis' Single Tax league demands that all franchises of street railway companies, gas companies, electric light companies and telegraph and telephone companies be assessed for taxation at the open market value of the stocks and bonds of these companies. It claims that the total cash value of such franchises in the city of St. Louis is $80,000,000.



These are the eleven rascals with whom we will have to deal in case of war.

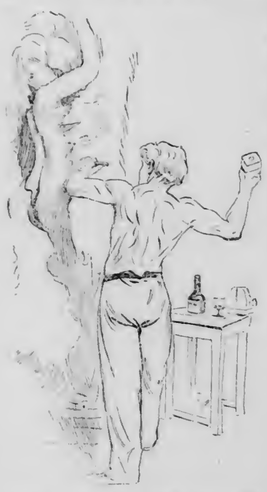
"Vin Mariani."

A HOUSEHOLD WORD IN EUROPE, AND RAPIDLY BECOMING SO IN AMERICA—A CAREER OF SUCCESS IN WHICH THE ART OF ADVERTISING HAS BEEN CARRIED TO ITS MOST ULTIMATE ENDS.

It may be of interest to the general public on account of the widespread popularity of Vin Mariani to know that the family (Mariani) from which it derives its title, has been a race of physicians and chemists for several generations. The present M. Mariani, who is one of the most popular semi-public men in Paris, like his forefathers for many years, was born in Bastia, the largest city in the island of Corsica, and is related by ties of blood to Gen. Paoli, the Corsican patriot, and through the maternal side with Sebastiani, a marshal of France under Louis XVI.

This is what my cat turned into after drinking one bottle of Vin Mariani, (strong as a lion).—Geronie.

Vin Mariani was first manufactured in a small way in Corsica. The important family connection and the excellence of the preparation together, soon made it known, and a removal to France became necessary. The present head of the house, now in the prime of life, is one of the noted entertainers of Paris in his magnificent hotel on the Rue Scribe. His Saturday night receptions are famous all over Europe. Here the host receives visiting strangers and



"THE DREAM WITHIN THE BLOCK."

When tired out with work, your delicious Vin Mariani is a fortifier.—Riviere.

local celebrities of the highest rank, his guests sometimes exceeding 400 on a single evening. M. Mariani entertains in a lavish, openhanded manner, to which the charm of his own personality, largely contributes.

It would be difficult to name a public man in Paris of whom M. Mariani has not in this way made a personal friend, and he is rarely forgotten by a visiting celebrity who is invited to one of his Saturday evenings. The immediate comment on this advertising is that there is undoubtedly no other product of a commercial status in the entire world that is so well advertised through the personality and characteristics of its own proprietor.

EMILE ZOLA.

[TRANSLATION.]

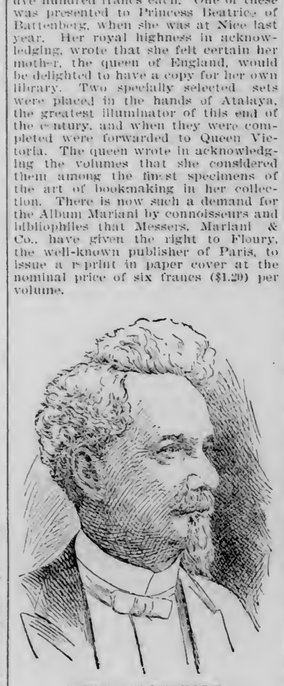
. . . . The Elixir of Life, which combats human debility, the one real cause for every ill—a veritable scientific fountain of youth which, in giving vigor, health and energy, would create an entirely new and superior race.—EMILE ZOLA.

Vin Mariani has over 4000 portraits with autograph letters of celebrities to draw from, with the royal families of England, Russia, Austria, Norway and Sweden at the head of the list. From the greatest living artists and sculptors

VICTORIEN SARDOU.

of the world Vin Mariani has received, as unsolicited personal endorsements, more than 160 original sketches. It is hardly possible to conceive of more interesting matter to use in advertisements. They evince the most friendly spirit on the part of the greatest men of the nineteenth century, and are, as the face of them shows the most cordial testimonials ever received. To give a further idea of their high character, thirty-two out of the forty living members of the Academy of France—the "Immortals," have sent letters regarding Vin Mariani. M. Rott, president of the Institute of France (the Beaux Arts), designed the medal that was presented to M. Mariani by his admirers last year.

Then, too, there is the Album Mariani, containing the portraits, biographies, autographs and endorsements of celebrities. These volumes as issued contain about seventy-five portraits each, and cost, exclusive of binding, exceeding $50 per volume. They are given by M. Mariani to his friends. Several specially made copies bound by Meunier, of Paris, and thus presented, have cost five hundred francs each. One of these was presented to Princess Beatrice of Battenberg, when she was at Nice last year. Her royal highness in acknowledging, wrote that she felt certain her mother, the queen of England, would be delighted to have a copy for her own library. Two specially selected sets were placed in the hands of Atalaya, the greatest illuminator of this end of the century, and when they were completed were forwarded to Queen Victoria. The queen wrote in acknowledging the volumes that she considered them among the finest specimens of the art of bookmaking in her collection. There is now such a demand for the Album Mariani by connoisseurs and bibliophiles that Messrs. Mariani & Co., have given the right to Flourry, the well-known publisher of Paris, to issue a reprint in paper cover at the nominal price of six francs ($1.20) per volume.



CHARLES GOUNOD.

HENRI ROCHEFORT.

Cher monsieur Mariani,
Votre précieux vin a complètement refait ma Constitution. Vous devriez bien en offrir un gouvernement français.
Henri Rochefort

[TRANSLATION.]

Your precious VIN MARIANI has completely reformed my constitution; you should certainly offer some to the French Government.—HENRI ROCHEFORT.

Another important souvenir which is likely to live, is a series of stories issued in large quarto size, written by celebrated living French litterateurs and illustrated by A. Robida, Atalaya, Bouchor, Pille, Courboin, Morin, Lunel, all of which cleverly introduce Vin Mariani as a motive. These after being distributed by M. Mariani to his friends, were also turned over to a publisher, and have a live and constant sale in the bookstores of Paris. Is it possible to reach very much higher in the art of advertising than to be able to sell one's own advertisements?

MONTE CRISTO ON CRUTCHES.

Actor O'Neill Gave a Unique Show Down In Maine.

James O'Neill once played "Monte Cristo" on crutches. Three summers ago Mr. O'Neill fell through a railroad trestle, near his summer home in New London, and sustained some rather severe bruises, compelling him to keep to his bed for a week. The following Monday he was booked to open the season in some town in Maine. It was important that the contract should be kept, as the company had been guaranteed a certain sum of money by a local manager. It was the annual "fair" week in the town, and the house was sold out in advance.

Mr. O'Neill thought he could go on and give a performance, as the public would rather be satisfied with him as he was than miss his "Monte Cristo" entirely.

So due announcement was made of the fact and Mr. O'Neill went on at night, assisted by two impoverished crutches. Though the duel and a few minor incidents had to be omitted, yet the public seemed entirely satisfied with what their favorite gave them.

A few days afterward Mr. O'Neill met an old actor, who once was in Mr. O'Neill's company. Although not an ignited genius then, yet the old actor was better in his youth than now. With the air of camaraderie characteristic of inferior actors the "crushed talent" began "jimming" Mr. O'Neill, saying:

"Say, Jim, that was quite a feat you performed the other day, playing 'Monte Cristo' with sticks."

"I played with crutches," the irrepressible count replied, "but even if it had been sticks, it would not be the first sticks I ever had to associate with."

The "crushed talent" took the hint, and the application for a position in Mr. O'Neill's company the next season died away on the surprised lips of the noble son of Ham.

Across the Tea Table

You are, I know, luxuriously toasting yourself in a fragrant cup of tea at 5 o'clock in the evening, as I write, my dear Belinda; everything is bleak, and cold, and uninviting out of doors, and you are, no doubt, looking at the glowing logs sending forth picturesque flames above the andirons in your library, while I am sitting by an open window and the breath of spring is sweet in my nostrils. I have come to that picturesque Eldorado which, as Poe says, lies over the mountains of the moon and have had adventures on the way. You will recall that I said, as I left you, that I hoped something out of the ordinary would happen to me on my little journey in the world, and it did. I have been "snowed up" in the Rockies! Think of it; it sounds very thrilling, does it not? Honestly it was not one bit so, just stupid. Nothing was particularly out of the way. We were warmed, and fed, and clothed, and no wild beasts tried to eat us, and we lived well and comfortably; but it was a bit trying to know that just across those snowy peaks which hemmed us in, spring was clothing herself in her daintiest garb, and dropping star-eyed flowers by the wayside. Just think of it; a thousand people more or less were in those five trains, held by snow on the Blackfoot Indian reservation, and no doubt there was much fatigue and inconvenience, but no accidents, and nothing serious in the way of sickness. Two engines were ditched, but no one injured, and this was caused by a reckless desire to remove the mountains of snow, which lay in our pathway. The worst storm of the season, one of the worst ever known, and yet our trains were sent through those perilous passes without a single accident. It seemed a trial for railroad management, but the railroad came out of it with glory, and every person on those trains testified to the unfailing courtesy and good conduct of the officers and men connected with the system. We heard at Spokane of the telegraphic message of the president of the road to the postal authorities at Washington. The contract for carrying the mails has recently been awarded the Great Northern railway. The president was notified that he would be fined $5000 if his road was not at once opened. He replied that he would give $20,000 to them if they would open the road in three days. One train leaving St. Paul Monday, reached a point within twenty-five miles of the foot of the Rockies Tuesday evening. We were stopped by a ditched freight engine and held there a day and two nights. We then went back to a small town in Montana for coal and water. Back 125 miles, across snowy, bleak plains, endless seas of snow which made one think of Gilbert Parker's stories, or Nansen's wanderings, or Whitney's journeys to the barren grounds. Here and there a log settlement or the teepees of renegade Indians from Canada, not far off, dotted the snow with a suggestion of human habitation which was more desolating in thought than the unoccupied plains. There at this small Montana village we staid a day and another night, and following two snow-plows we started forth again at 5 o'clock in the morning. Four trains we were, while the fifth was ahead of us at the Indian reservation at Blackfoot. You should see those huge rotary snow-plows, Belinda, you should watch them clear the track, and go through those closely packed snowdrifts to know what modern mechanical genius can evolve in the way of force.

* * *

Four o'clock in the afternoon brought us to the Rockies, and, Belinda, my dear, I was a bit disappointed. They were desolate peaks, cloud-capped and snowy, but I was not particularly impressed and said wearily to myself: "I've seen mountains before. These are nothing to make such a fuss about." And so I fell asleep, at night, somewhat disgusted, very weary and very tired of myself and my surroundings, dreaming of snow and nothing but snow. But the morning light as we traveled revealed the most beautiful river to my tired eyes. Green and glistening in the sun, which struggled to show itself, it was like a promise of release, for it was free, it was a fresh, wild thing of the woods, it dashed itself against the mountains on the far side across those snowy peaks, and we were in the Kootenai country. The Kootenai river flowed beside us as we rushed along, and sang us a siren song of all the secrets she knew; a dream of hidden gold and power lies in the sparkle with which the river wois one, and I forgot my weariness, forgot that I longed for a bath in just such clear water as that, forgot the dreary scenes of over-tired humanity which oppressed me on all sides, and listened to the Lorelei. It was a sweet and thrilling song, romance whispered stories in the ear, avarice clutched her bags of gold and waved them in sight, adventure deluded one with evanescent visions as the Kootenai sang her witching song. Through forests of a magnificent growth the river flashed at us here and there, and then, as if tired and weary of her view of civilization as epitomized in two shining rails of steel, it left us abruptly to the silent hills and the green forests and vanished. By noon we were at Spokane with her dreams of greatness, her picturesque river rushing through a canon, then out into the broad, fertile, cultivated fields, then through wooded valleys while we climbed higher and higher up to the vast table lands where the wheat fields of Washington lie. The air was crisp and clear, snow was nowhere visible and the fields and the meadows were studded with a little golden cup-like flower, which looked like a dwarf buttercup. All afternoon we traveled across a desert after leaving these fertile fields which stretch out beyond Spokane. A desert which needs irrigation to make it bloom, endless miles of sage-brush, greyish green above a yellow sun-baked and alkali cursed land. I thought this desolate, but it was as nothing to what followed. Hills seemed to form themselves as we journeyed toward them and palisaded rocky stretches grew more and more frequent. Somber, forbidding, lonely and forlorn this whole country told a tale of "I once was!" One could picture a vast stream flowing through this region, once upon a time. Nothing but water could have formed or molded those rocky pillars into shape. It was like a dream of a deserted Egypt. Not even a bird ventured into this land, though even in the snow regions the birds had been plentiful. Here and there round and dome-shaped rocks gave one the impression of a temple, but a temple devoted to heathen rites of blood. For these rocks were peculiarly painted and crude blots of color gave the whole scenery a savage meaning. Vermilion mingled with harsh yellow, and bold greens, and the one feeling which inspired me was something akin to fear. It was also savage so inhuman, so uncivilized and cruel. No water, no foliage, no vegetation but the dull sage-brush.

* * *

And then, while I felt a growing terror seize me as we journeyed through this desolate land in the dusk of an oncoming stormy evening, the porter of the car told me to go out on the end of the car to better see the marvelous horseshoe bend toward which we were coming. If I thought those cruel palisades on the desert forbidding and desolate, there are no words to express the scene which met my eyes next. We flashed right out into a bit of the Inferno. Seriously, Belinda, I was appalled and frightened. We left the desolate plains, we went right out into the old bed of the Columbia river; away down through a rocky canon our dust-tired eyes caught a glimpse of the beautiful fresh waters, but before we saw it we came from the heights of the plains above in a bend which was shaped exactly like the letter U. And this bend I called Inferno. Not even a sage brush grew here; brown and yellow, desert-colored and dusty, these deep ravines cut the hills into all sorts of shapes, and from hill to hill we crept across the tops on our slender lines of steel which seemed so pitifully inadequate to bear the weight of our train. Those desolate hollows and hills were covered here and there with a rime of alkali; here and there they were black, as if fierce fires had burned themselves out there, but always cruel and cold and tawny, as the eyes of a beast of prey waiting to devour us. Ten huge bridges or trestles led us from hill to hill. The spaces were bridged by these trestles, and it seemed to me that our engineer was not sufficiently impressed with the appalling scenes which grew upon one, for he swung us from summit to summit, each one a little lower than the one we left, with the speed and agility of a spider traversing the slender bridges over which he finds his way. Dashing downward, slowly but surely, he led us to the canon of the Columbia river. And here dusk, which chilled and frightened me in Inferno, came down upon us cruelly, and the river gleamed tantalizingly in the starlight. Presently the moon came up, and I understood why our engineer fled with us so rapidly in the growing night. We were nearing the crossing of the Columbia, and we must get there on time. Baffled and disappointed, I turned to the dining car to get my waiting supper, and I am afraid I said unkind things about the officials of the road who planned the time schedule. It is indeed a shame that the owners of the most magnificent scenery on our continent should deprive travelers of a sight of it and go through not only the Rockies but the beautiful, glorious Cascade mountains at night. I heard many murmurs and much grumbling among passengers that this should be so. And it was said that though this was necessary to enable them to connect with the Oregon Navigation company, yet, nevertheless, travelers felt deprived of what they called their rights, and many refused ever to travel the road again unless the time was arranged to enable them to see the scenery. But the dining car conductor gave me a camp stool and took me out to the rear platform and, muffled in furs, I saw in the light of the rising moon scenes which live with me constantly in memory, as a realization of all my childish dreams of fairyland. The air was sharp and chill as we entered the Tumwata canon. A roaring, rushing cascade-loving little stream swept through this canon in the Cascade mountains, and showed us one entry into this far-famed region with its beauties. We could hardly see the tops of the mountains above us, as we followed the course of the stream at their foot. But curving in and out and all about, we rushed through, now hanging over the little stream, again touching it where it was broad and deep, and widened out into black pools which reminded one of that fearsome pool in Tennyson's "Maud," which you know, Belinda, always made me shiver. I thought of Bret Harte, and felt that no one has yet interpreted all the spirit of this country as he has. You remember how he begins "Dickens in Camp," his tribute to Dickens, his "spray of Western pine," which brings tears to the eyes:

"Above the pines the moon was slowly drifting,
The river sang below;
The dim Sierras, far beyond, uplifting
Their minarets of snow."

I thought of him, and many of his verses of sentiment came thronging to my mind. Then we left the deep, narrow canon, which the moon, the starlight and the snow had shown us, and plunged like a demon right into the heart of the Cascades; but the music of Tumwata creek followed us, and it was far more beautiful and witching than that of the Kootenai. That song will live with me forever, and I hope memory will allow no blur upon that picturesque ride and its suggestions.

* * *

Ah, Belinda, talk about mountains; there is something inexpressibly beautiful and glorious to me in the Cascade mountains; climbing upward, ever upward, we reached the "switchback," which took us to the summit, and then another "switchback" took us down the other side. The snow on either side was up to the car windows, piled up by the snow-plow in its efforts to make a way for us. I sat up until long after midnight that I might appreciate this triumph of engineering, "the switchback," but the moon, the pale, inconstant maid, sank down behind the clouds and the mountains, and I went to bed. You know that I have often said that water made me restless, that the ocean did not soothe me as it does most people, for my life, the greater portion of it, has been told in the hills; but up among those glorious, snow-capped mountains, I felt so rested, so calm, they quieted and soothed my spirit, they made me say to myself those songs of David, learned way back in childhood days, and I know now what it is to feel that nature is in us, and that we are "notes in that great symphony, whose cadence circles through the rhythmic spheres." These are my mountains, these Cascades, and I shall never be happy until I see them in the breaking day, with the hush of the dawn upon them, and the sun coming up to touch their white tops with a rosy light of love. Day dawned once more, after another night upon the moving train, and as I drew aside my curtain, I found myself not in the mountains, not by rushing mountain torrents, but by the broad blue waters of Puget sound, which the hills enfold. The sun was coming up in the East, not across the waters as I see him at home, but across the waters he drops down behind the sky at night in a way that sets me wondering. And I am on the Pacific ocean. The tide was in as we drew into Seattle, and the first ship that I saw was an ocean liner from Tokio, and I felt in touch, Belinda, with that further world which is east of us, and which we call the Orient. I shall see many strange sights, as I have always longed to, and I shall tell you all about Alaska when I see you once more, for it is another story. To Vancouver we go, and then I am on Britain's soil, and, oh! Belinda, if you were only here to talk it all over. Never mind the cup of tea—I do not need it as an inspiration, your bright eyes would be enough.

AGATE.

GRIEVE NOT, DEAREST HEART.

SONG.

Words by JULIAN JORDON. Music by EDUARD HOLST.

Moderato.
1. Now rest thee here, O dar - ling mine, And smile a - gain, no
2. When far a - way, my soul is here, To dry from those dear
more re - pine, I know the sor - row that is thine, And yet, grieve not, dear
eyes the tear, And ban - ish from thy heart all fear, Grieve not, grieve not, dear
poco agitato.
heart!..... My love will lin - ger with thee, dear - est, tho' I am far a
heart!..... Then one more kiss, one kiss so ten - der, good - bye, my love good -
poco agitato.
way;..... Thy love shall be my on - ly sol - ace, by night, and by
bye;..... I'll love thee with a love un - ceas-ing, yes, love thee 'till I
con dolore.
day!..... Then grieve not dear heart,..... Al - though we must
die!..... Then grieve not dear heart,..... Tho' fate bids us
con dolore.
part,..... But live in the love, in the love that I
part,..... For dear - er to me than the whole world thou
give!..... So grieve not, Oh! grieve not dear heart, dear - est
art!..... Yes, dear - er to me than the
dim.
heart!..... Whole world thou art!..... Then grieve not, dear
D.C.
fin lento.
rall.
heart..... Grieve not, dear - est heart!.....
pp

Of Duluth's Neighbors

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Palmer, a grand lodge officer of the Knights of Pythias, visited Riverside lodge, of this place, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Provinski and daughter visited Duluth Tuesday.

Earl Reed and family, pioneer residents of this place, have moved to Woodland Park.

Among Tuesday's visitors to the city were Dr. J. A. McCuen and Rev. F. E. Higgins.

Alderman Sang visited this suburb Wednesday.

Wednesday evening occurred the annual congregational meeting of the Presbyterian church, at which meeting Mrs. R. A. Laidley was re-elected congregational secretary and Messrs Kerr and Everett were elected trustees.

Mr. and Mrs. Laidley were shopping in Duluth Wednesday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church gave an ice cream social at the Stewart block Thursday evening. There was a good crowd in attendance, who helped to swell the funds in their treasury.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. Kerr Friday afternoon.

Fred Hermann attended the meeting in the interest of the Home Consumers' league at the High School hall Tuesday evening.

Andrew Wilson left Thursday for Galchutt, S. D., on a business trip.

John Melby and family, who have resided here for the past three years, moved Tuesday to West Duluth, where he has employment in one of the sawmills.

W. D. Gordon, of Duluth, visited this place Thursday.

The Modern Woodmen invited the Maccabees to a joint debate Saturday evening. The ladies were also invited.

It is reported here that the Atlas plant will soon be opened up and run on a larger scale than ever.

Mrs. C. Giddings and children, of Duluth, are visiting Mrs. Giddings' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Beeklinger, this week.

Will Smith and family will move Saturday to West Duluth, where he has employment with Duncan & Brewer.

Frank Brand left Friday morning for New Jersey on a business and pleasure trip combined. Joseph Rutter is acting as clerk in the store during his absence.

The Chautauqua circle will meet Monday evening with Mrs. C. Reklinger. The program is as follows: Roll call, quotations on spring; lesson, "Mediaeval Europe," chapters 16-17, led by Mr. Giddings; lesson, "Roman Art," chapters 3 and 4, led by Mrs. Bowles.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. A. Preston, of Winnipeg, superintendent of the Olive mine, left the city by stage Monday for Mine Center.

Ed Randolph, who has been spending the past four months at Hot Springs, Ark., and at his old home in Michigan, arrived in the city Monday evening accompanied by his newly-wedded wife, who will make Tower their future home. Mr. Randolph is largely interested at Mine Center.

G. T. Byrnes, auditor of the United States Express company, was in the city looking after the business of his company. He left Thursday for Chicago.

A large crew were employed Sunday at Tower Junction thawing out the foundation of the automatic scale which the frost had put out of gear. It was put in place on Monday and the weighing of ore was started again Tuesday.

Peter Pastoret returned from Duluth Wednesday evening, where he was called a week ago to the bedside of his sick father.

Rev. James Clulow, of Soudan, held services last Sunday both morning and evening at the M. E. church at Biwabik.

Capt. W. S. Dent, of Winnipeg, arrived in the city Monday morning for several days' business, leaving yesterday morning for Duluth.

Wulf Simon returned Wednesday afternoon from his several days' visit in Ely.

H. F. Zarse, of Milwaukee, arrived in the city Monday evening for a few days on business.

A. G. Kingston returned from his business trip in Duluth Wednesday evening.

Mrs. S. D. Nicholas returned this week from her two months' visit with her daughter at Delphi, Ind.

Billy Cross returned Wednesday evening from Duluth, where he has been for several days.

Lee W. Claska came down from Mine Center Tuesday evening on his way to Minneapolis on business.

Capt. J. J. Hays, of Harding, is in the city for a few days on business.

Samuel H. Owens returned Tuesday evening from his business trip in Duluth.

T. F. Wittenberg, chief clerk of the Tower Logging company, was in the city Tuesday.

Frank Winchester made a business trip to the Murray siding Tuesday.

R. R. Roe, of Kelly's Island, Ohio, was in the city Tuesday transacting business.

Mrs. George L. Ryan gave a reception at her home on Second street north Thursday afternoon from 3 to 5. The tables were handsomely decorated with ferns, smilax and carnations. Those present were Mrs. Julian Howard, Mrs. Thomas Filewood, Mrs. Charles C. Oppel, Mrs. Edwin F. Chalk, Mrs. Floyd Townsend and Mrs. Wilbur H. Noble.

Albert F. Graetz returned Tuesday evening from his several days' visit in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bradley, who have been visiting friends in the city for the past month, returned Monday morning to their home at the Nett Lake reservation.

Postmaster Samuel Noden of Harding is in the city for several days on business.

Wilbur H. Noble returned this week from Canton, N. Y.

The Vermilion Gun club held its first medal shoot of the season on April 3, when the trophy was won by Mat Cundy.

M. E. Neads, of Chicago, arrived in the city Monday evening, leaving Wednesday morning for Rainy Lake City to visit with his nephew, J. A. Osborne of the Rainy Lake Herald.

Miss Belle Randolph returned Monday evening from her extended visit in Duluth.

Mrs. S. S. Childers, of Soudan, is spending a week in Ely visiting her daughter, Mrs. Peter Scheafer.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Winezerle, Sunday, April 3, a son.

Annie Shewer, who has been spending the past week with her sister, Mrs. A. Leighton, at section 30, returned to the city Monday morning.

W. G. Bonham went to Duluth Monday morning for a few days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Wittenberg, Jr., and family, of Sagola, Mich., who have been spending the past two weeks the guests of Mrs. William Allen, left Monday morning for their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ketcham are spending a week visiting friends at Chicago.

Charles Oppel, Jr., who has been sick with typhoid fever for the past two months, having recovered, will leave on Monday for Duluth to resume his studies at the high school.

William Murray came up from Duluth Thursday evening to visit his mother and will return Monday to his studies at the business college.

T. J. Walsh returned from Duluth Thursday evening.

The members of the Wolverine club were entertained this week by Miss Bernice Robertson. The evening was spent at progressive pedro.

Patrick Greany, who has been attending the Duluth Business college this winter, returned to the city Tuesday evening.

Right Rev. J. D. Morrison, bishop of Duluth, will preach and administer the rite of confirmation at the Episcopal church next Tuesday evening.

D. Osborn, of South Superior, arrived in the city Monday evening and purchased a large consignment of lumber from the Howe Lumber company.

John Kerola and Miss Annie Rondy were married on Saturday evening at the Finnish Lutheran church at Soudan by the Rev. Henry Sarlevra, in the presence of a large concourse of people. The church was handsomely decorated with evergreens and plants for the occasion. They will make Soudan their future home.

J. N. Burgess, switchman at Tower Junction, while in the discharge of his duties Monday, met with an accident by the track settling while the switch engine was passing, cutting one of his toes off and badly smashing another. He was attended to by Dr. W. W. Richardson of the Soudan hospital.

J. J. Murnik, a former Towerite, but now of Eveleth, was in the city Thursday on business.

Mrs. John Symons, of Two Harbors, is in the city for a few days visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Kellow.

Mr. and Mrs. William Allen returned from their several days' business trip at Duluth Thursday evening.

Whitney Wall, special agent of the United States treasury, is in the city investigating the case of M. J. Burns, deputy collector of customs at Harding, who was arrested last week for having six dozen partridges in his possession.

Irving A. Felter has purchased the Crane Lake stopping place of Mr. Hurley. Mr. Felter will do his best for the needs of the traveling public on the portage this summer.

M. J. Burns returned from St. Paul Thursday evening.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The election proved most exciting Tuesday. Among the people who were posted on the local position, and among the English speaking people in general, it was a foregone conclusion that the citizens' ticket would win out with a good margin, and the result proved they were not mistaken, as the ticket, with the exception of the clerkship, had a walkaway. Peter Schaefer, who was the nominee, polled 150 votes to Brown's 220. The officers elected were: Grant McMahon, mayor; David Brown, clerk; W. T. James, treasurer; W. J. Cowling, municipal judge; Charles Rothoff, special judge; George Kelly, assessor; aldermen—Second ward, Olof Knutson and James Housley; First ward, Anton Kotchevar and George Holmes; Third ward, Joseph Skala and Frank Kent. The bond question, of which there were three clauses, was hardly understood. The first proposition of $5000 for a new city hall was rejected. The second of $2000 to pay off the outstanding bonds was voted, as also the third proposition of $2000 to complete the water system and erect a stand pipe.

The Exchange hotel changed hands Tuesday evening. Ed Cram, the owner, having sold out to John Glode, the present lessee. It is Mr. Glode's intention to repair and refurnish the hotel throughout.

Miss Aimee Bale spent Friday and Saturday in Tower.

At the election 404 votes were cast, being eight more than the number that registered.

R. B. Roe, of Cleveland, was in town over Tuesday, visiting old friends.

Ed Cram came up on business pertaining to his hotel Monday evening.

James Sheridan, one of Ely's old boys, has returned from Eveleth, where he has been the past year.

Miss Pearle Glassford reurned from Duluth and Two Harbors Tuesday evening.

Bishop Morrison will hold services for the local Episcopalians in Mattila's hall, Monday evening.

Rev. Charles Kite, missionary of this diocese of the Episcopal church, was in town and held services the first part of the week.

There are a great many foreigners leaving this city of late, Tuesday morning six or seven families of Finns and about ten Austrians left.

Deputy Game Warden Phillips and wife returned home to Tower Monday, after spending a week with Al Leighton at section "30."

The Finns, it is rumored, have organized a stock company and will run a general store here. The project will be capitalized at $25,000.

Fred White is busy improving the Shagwa river in order to start driving when the ice goes out. About two and a half millions will come down for the Knox mill.

The old council held a special meeting Wednesday evening, at which the ballots of the election were counted, and regular business finished up so as to leave a clean record for the new council. This is the last meeting of the old council.

Richard Whitesides is busy getting out 200 pieces of cedar on Fall Lake for the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

Mr. Cummings has a drill at work on his property in 62-12. Mr. McCarthy, the owner of the drill, is in charge of the work.

The addition to the Knox mill at Winton is completed, and the men are now at work placing the machinery. This addition will increase the capacity from 45,000 to about 90,000. The company will rush matters this summer.

James Wells was tried yesterday on a charge of petty larceny, preferred by Alonson Johnson.

Rev. H. C. Johnson, of Chicago, preached at the Presbyterian church last Sunday, and the members of the church gave him a call.

There was a meeting of the firemen Wednesday evening. Twelve members were present. Nothing but regular business was gone through.

Ed Robinson and Benny Merrill left yesterday for 62-10, where they will estimate pine for Robert Whitesides.

Rev. W. W. Corbyn, of Tower, was in town Tuesday looking after his church interests.

William Westergran, of Hurley, Wis., came up Tuesday to take charge of the dry goods department of Miller's store.

Miss Fuller, of Brainard, is visiting her sister, Miss Emma Fuller, of the public school staff, this week.

Matt Gleason went to Duluth Wednesday to meet his wife, who was visiting relatives in Marinette, Wis. They returned Thursday evening.

Capt. Pengilly left Wednesday for Northfield, where his farm is, for a few days.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Minn., April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fred Wirth has moved his family to Eveleth, where he is now working.

Louis Kahlo transacted business at Biwabik Wednesday.

Jutin & Carlson have completed their new store building on Genoa avenue and moved their stock into it last Friday.

Anton Anderson and family visited at Biwabik Sunday.

Anton Mainz, of Biwabik, visited relatives here Monday.

John Shea, of Two Harbors, was in town Monday.

John R. Green has purchased the residence of H. A. Powell on Dorr avenue. It will be occupied by Mr. Nathan and family, of Iron Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dunsmore, of Virginia, were in town Tuesday.

W. E. Bender transacted business at Virginia and McKinley Tuesday.

John Mainz, of Biwabik, was in town Tuesday.

August Sarinsta, of Tower, has moved his family here. He has secured a position at the Sparta mine.

John Rob made a trip to Duluth Wednesday.

A. V. Fuller will start a saloon at Eveleth soon and will move his family there.

Ed Jennings, of Two Harbors, was in town Thursday.

Fred Winters will start soon to build a large hotel on his property near the corner of Main street and Genoa avenue.

M. H. Martin, of Virginia, was in town Thursday.

A night crew was put on the stripping shovel at the Sparta mine Saturday.

A. Blair returned to town Friday and has resumed his duties as yardmaster at the Sparta mine.

The Genoa mine gave their employes a holiday on Good Friday.

August Erickson, of Two Harbors, is in town.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—T. A. Clarke made a business trip to Duluth Wednesday.

Rev. Jameson, of Duluth, preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Fred Lerch was in Sparta several days this week and has closed a deal with Sparta Iron company to do their assaying during the summer. Mr. Lerch says they will ship 400,000 tons of ore during the summer.

The Oliver Mining company started two steam shovels stripping Monday and begin shipping about April 15. This company intends to ship 600,000 tons during the season. They have erected several new buildings which add greatly to the appearance of the property. The company will do their own laboratory work this season. A. P. Silliman, of Mountain Iron, will attend to this branch. About 150 men are employed at present.

Moon & Kerr Lumber company started their sawmill this week and will be kept busy night and day during the summer. This is the largest cut in the history of the firm and will give employment to seventy-five or 100 men until late in the fall.

Miss Spencer, of Duluth, who has been visiting with Mrs. George Lerch for some time, returned home Friday.

Miss Hallis, a former Virginia school teacher, but now of Hudson, Minn., spent the week in the city with the view of opening a summer kindergarten. Miss Hallis says she has a class promised here and in Eveleth and will return in June.

M. L. Fay spent Sunday with his wife and daughter in Duluth.

Mrs. W. J. Moore visited friends in Duluth Tuesday.

C. Schoenleber was a Duluth visitor Monday.

A. Olson looked after his business in Biwabik Monday.

H. Kampke, of McKinley, was in the city Wednesday.

S. T. Johnson, of McKinley, looked after business here Thursday.

W. H. Yawkey, of Detroit, looked after business here this week.

E. Mathewson spent Tuesday in Tower.

C. M. Atkinson made a business trip to Duluth Tuesday.

A. G. Kingston, of Tower, was in the city Wednesday.

Fred Lerch spent Tuesday in Hibbing.

TWO HARBORS.

It may not be generally known that the fishermen of the north shore are at present engaged chiefly in taking salmon trout, but such is the fact, says the Iron Trade Journal. There are but few persons, perhaps, who know that salmon trout are plentiful in Lake Superior waters, but this also appears to be true. Several years ago the United States hatchery planted a large number of salmon in the waters of Lake Superior at this point and the wisdom of that work is already apparent. The fish have grown rapidly and today they run from five to fifteen pounds in weight.

Merrill & Ring, the Duluth lumbermen, expect to do considerable summer logging on the new Stewart river cut-around of the Duluth & Iron Range. If they so decide a branch line will be built into the woods about one and a half miles in length. The concern recently bought several sections of land in that vicinity from the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company. On the map these lands are designated as swamp lands. It is, perhaps, needless to say that there is no swamp on any of them, that they are high and dry and well timbered with a fine quality of white pine.

A crazy man with a broadax named John Erickson came down from one of the camps last week looking for the gore of five policemen. Sheriff Wilson bought the ax from him and took him down to West Superior, where he formerly lived. He had been an inmate of a Wisconsin asylum some years ago.

Rev. E. T. Anderson returned home last Friday after attendance at the Lake Superior district missionary meeting of the Swedish Lutheran church at Ashland. Rev. Anderson has been prevailed upon to remain here and teach the parochial school this summer.

C. E. Shepherd, of Duluth, the land looker, will move to Two Harbors this summer while his family will visit in Michigan. He will assist F. W. Walker in looking over all the lands in Lake county.

J. D. O'Connell, the contractor, is in town. He says the state surveying party finished up their work last week at the northeast corner of 60-12, and they say they have discovered a very direct and feasible route with easy grades for a railroad from Duluth to Tower.

Mrs. N. B. Nelsson and family will depart next Monday for River Falls, Wis., to visit with her parents and old friends.

Miss Pearl Glassford, of Ely, is the guest of Miss Gertrude Hanna.

Rev. T. A. Ambler has gone East to visit his father and recuperate from his recent sickness.

Miss Lulu McIroy, of West Superior, visited her relatives here this week.

Mrs. F. E. Helm and children are visiting with Mrs. Helm's mother in Anoka.

Steve Hannon has returned from Mexico.

Capt. and Mrs. G. L. Wyman returned home Tuesday from Chicago.

EVELETH.

Ed Faik met with rather a serious mishap Tuesday morning, says the Star. While engaged in work on the top of his brother's new sausage house in the rear of the meat shop, he accidentally fell from the building and fractured his left arm between the elbow and shoulder.

Henry Weckey, of Ely Lake, is out with both hands for the commissionership of the ranges on the Republican county ticket. Mr. Weckey says that he has been asked by many of the best Republicans at Eveleth, Fayal, Virginia and Duluth to run for the office, and that although reluctantly becoming a candidate, he feels he can get the support of the party at its county convention.

The sad news of the death of Emanuel Larson, brother of Louis Larson, the druggist here, came over the wires from Gilchrist, Minn., Monday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid society has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. Edwards, president; Mrs. Wallace, vice president; Mrs. Talboys, treasurer; Mrs. Robb, secretary; Mrs. Morrison, assistant secretary; Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Mattison, directors; Mrs. Nolander and Mrs. Jesmore, purchasing committee.

John Grey, an old timer of Eveleth, returned about ten days ago after a year's absence. John looks pretty well, although he recently came from the hospital, where he suffered for several weeks with lung fever. He will probably take up his home here again.

Miss L. d'Ette Sutton returned Friday from her visit to her home in Alexandria, this state. She appears much improved in health and will at once resume hed duties as teacher in the Eveleth school.

Mrs. C. W. More left Monday for a few weeks' visit to her parental home in Milwaukee, Wis.

M. A. Peterson left on Saturday for Bessemer, Mich., where he will take a much earned vacation of a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Dowling returned from West Superior Tuesday evening, where she has been visiting the family of her brother, T. L. Sibbitt.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Nick, of Sparta, Sundayed with his parents here.

H. A. Kaurke transacted business in Virginia oWdnesday.

John R. Ford made a trip to Biwabik Virginia Wednesday.

John Shea, of Biwabik, transacted business here Wednesday.

William Cayon and wife have moved to Duluth, where they will make their future home.

Capt. Channing, of Genoa, was a visitor at the Elba mine Tuesday.

Capt. M. McCarthy, of the Elba, transacted business at Sparta Wednesday.

Capt. Harry Roberts is up from Duluth this week looking after his mining interests.

The wife of Attorney Milbrook is on the sick list.

Edward Jennings, of Two Harbors, was in town Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Watts, of Two Harbors, was in town Wednesday.

A double track is being built by the Duluth & Iron Range between here and Biwabik.

Mrs. John Potasnak was shopping in Biwabik Friday.

S. L. Johnson made a business trip to Virginia Thursday.

John Betty, of the Elba, made a trip to Virginia Wednesday evening.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Minn., April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. E. Longyear and family leave today for an extended visit to Michigan and other Eastern points. They expect to be absent about six weeks.

Mrs. Capt. Webb and son Ed leave tomorrow for a three weeks' visit to Ironwood, Mich.

The Congregational Church society gave a supper in the Opera house last evening. Tables for about fifty people were set, and supper served from 5 to 9 o'clock p. m. An excellent supper and very pleasant time was had. Financially it was also very satisfactory.

The property social under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, held at the residence of E. J. Longyear on Tuesday evening of this week was a very enjoyable affair, and a success in every particular.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey, Sr., of Michigan, have taken up their residence in the Graham house on Third avenue.

An alarm of fire sounded from the pumphouse last Saturday brought the fire company to the residence of James McArthur on the east end of the townsite where a fire had caught in the roof from a defective chimney. By hard work the fire was extinguished without great loss. At the time of the fire, a child one and one-half years old of Mrs. King's, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McArthur, was sick in the house with measels. Everything in the house was removed, and the sick child wrapped in a blanket and taken to the home of Mr. McIntyre, where she died a few hours later. The funeral was held at the M. E. church Monday. While the arrangements for the funeral were being made, a telegram was received by Mr. McArthur announcing the death of another granddaughter 14 years of age.

Winston Bros. & Dear commenced stripping operations at the Mahoning mine yesterday, about seventy-five men were put to work, and the number will be increased rapidly for some weeks.

The camp of the M. W. of A. will give their second annual Easter ball in the Opera house here on Monday evening next. A lunch will be served in the lodge room, and a good time is expected.

By the joint efforts of the M. E. and Congregationalist ministers, Messrs. Satterlee and Moore—a free reading room has been established in the second floor front rooms of the Connor's building on Pine street. The room is well supplied with books and magazines and daily papers, and is a good place to spend an afternoon or evening.

At the annual election of the Hibbing volunteer fire company, held in the fire hall on Monday evening last, Dan Aukenbrand was elected chief, T. F. Brady, assistant chief; A. E. Bickford, captain hook and ladder truck; D. E. Lockwood, secretary, and W. A. McCarthy, treasurer. All the officers-elect were confirmed by the village council on Tuesday evening.

A GODSEND TO HUMANITY.

Ohioan Invents a Device That is a Sure Cure for all Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Weakness and all Forms of Constitutional Sickness. Those Who Have Used it Declare it to Be the Most Remarkable Invigorant Ever Produced for Man, Woman or Child.

A quick-witted individual from Toledo, Ohio, has patented and placed on the market a bath cabinet that will be of great interest to the sick and debilitated. It is a sealed compartment in which one comfortably rests on a chair and, with only the head outside, may have all the invigorating, cleansing and purifying effects of the most luxurious Turkish bath, with none of its dangers, inconveniences or enervating influences.

Showing Cabinet in Use.

A well-known physician in Hudson, Mich., C. H. Colbath, M.D., gave up his practice to sell these bath cabinets, feeling that they were to a very large extent all that his patients need have to get well. Another physician of Ligonier, Ind., Dr. F. W. Black, has followed Dr. Colbath's example, and he, too, devotes all his time to selling the bath cabinets. Many remarkable letters have been written to the inventors from those who have used the cabinet, one of them, referring to

Inflammatory Rheumatism

will be interesting to those who suffer with this dreaded malady.

Miss Nellie B. Hewitt, Conesdea, Allegany county, N. Y., writes: "My mother was prostrated with inflammatory rheumatism when your cabinet came, one week ago. Today she is around the house, the swellings in her hand and arm gone, and is getting perfectly well. Our doctor was very much astonished, and says he will recommend the cabinet." Quite a number of others write in a similar strain, and there seems to be no doubt but what the long-sought-for means of curing rheumatism, Bright's disease and all urinary affections has been found. Others write of various benefits, one of the principal ones referring to the bath cabinet as

A Flesh Reducer.

It is important to note that the inventors of the cabinet guarantee that flesh will be reduced at the rate of five pounds per week if the baths are taken regularly. That is, of course, a good scientific reason why the cabinet accomplishes the fact of reducing flesh, and these points are well brought out in a very instructive little book issued by the inventors As a means to

Cure Skin Diseases

the cabinet is unquestionably the finest thing in the world. People who have been testing patent medicines, spring tonics and blood purifiers should get into a vapor bath cabinet, and it won't be long before they have a skin as smooth, clear and glossy as the most fastidious could desire. The great feature of this bath cabinet is the fact that it opens the several million pores all over the body, stimulates the sweat glands and thus all the impure salts, acids and moisture in the system are liberated in a natural manner, instead of overworking the lungs, kidneys, bladder and the liver. Attached to the bath, if desired, is a

Complexion Steamer

in which the face may be given the same vapor treatment as the body. This produces the most wonderfully brilliant results and will undoubtedly be popular with the ladies. Whatever will hasten perspiration, everyone knows will prove a benefit. Turkish baths, massage, hot drinks, stimulants and hot foot baths, with quinine doses internally, are all known to the majority of people as beneficial, but the best of these methods become crude and insignificant when compared with the convenient and marvelously curative power of the cabinet bath as referred to above. The cabinet is known as the

New Improved Thermal Vapor

Bath Cabinet and was patented in October, 1896, by Mollenkopp & McCreary, Toledo, Ohio, who are its sole manufacturers.

A pleasant feature of the cabinet is that it is so constructed that it may be folded flat in small space and put behind a door out of the way. People building houses may thus dispense with the costly bath room, as the bath cabinet can be used in any room in the house. For the sick room its advantages are at once apparent. The cabinet is air tight and waterproof, so that the vapor cannot possibly escape into the room. The cabinet is amply large enough to comfortably hold an adult.

There have been so-called bath cabinets on the market for years, and have sold not upon their merits, but because there was an urgent demand for such a bath. The New Improved Cabinet, made by the Toledo firm, is the only practical article of the kind, is strongly and handsomely made, and its manufacturers

Guarantee Results.

They assert, positively, and their statements are backed up by an array of testimony from persons of influence in their respective towns, that their cabinet will cure nervous debility, clear the skin, purify the blood, cure rheumatism (they offer $50 reward for a case that cannot be relieved), cures women's troubles, night sweats, insomnia, and all diseases of the nerves and blood. It

Will Cure a Hard Cold

with one bath, and for such a purpose it is really a household necessity. It is, of course, the finest and most luxurious and beneficial bath imaginable, but its real value lies in its marvelous power to draw out of the system the impurities that cause disease, and for this reason is really a godsend to humanity.

How to Get One.

Readers who are sick or suffering from any of the diseases referred to above should have one of the remarkable cabinets. The price is wonderfully low. Space will not permit of a detailed description of the cabinet, but it will bear out the most exacting demand for practicability and curative properties. Write to Mollenkopp & McCreary, 114, 116 and 118 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio, and ask them to send you their pamphlets and circulars describing their improved Thermal Vapor Bath Cabinet. The regular price of the cabinet is $5, and it would be difficult indeed to imagine where one could invest that amount of money in anything else that can promise so much real genuine health, vigor and robust strength. Write today for full information, or, better still, order a cabinet. You won't be disappointed, as the makers guarantee everything they ship. Their references are the Toledo Savings Bank and Trust company, any express company, mercantile agencies or any business firm in Toledo. Do not fail to send for booklet, as it will prove very interesting reading.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK

Dun Says Warlike Rumors Have Not Materially Affected Trade as Yet.

New York, April 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: When everybody is asking whether it is to be war or peace, the state of business is not easy to judge, since nobody can judge just how wise bankers may be in an emergency. There is some uncertainty, but thus far scarcely any stoppage whatever of manufacturing concerns appears, nor any indications that the producing force is likely to be diminished, nor is any such symptom to be seen in business reports. Evidence of existing conditions is not confusing nor unfavorable. So far, banking conservation has not caused failures, which continue smaller than for many years as in March, nor has it caused stoppage of any manufacturing concerns, nor lessened the volume of business reported by railroads in tonnage or clearings at principal points.

The exports of cotton are extraordinary, though just now deferred by the caution that causes larger shipments by rail to New York instead of outside from gulf ports. For four weeks it has averaged nearly $2,500,000 per week greatr than in 1895 from the largest crop ever grown, in spite of the fall in price, which has not changed during the week in spite of many reports of decreased production. In such conditions heavy industrial demands for a great force of operatives have been effective. The truth is that every great industry meets enormous over-production compared with corresponding demands in any other year, however prosperous, and yet almost all are keeping almost their whole force employed, and some are increasing forces. In one branch of woolen manufacture, two carpet mills have stopped or are about to stop, as it is between seasons, but much cumulation of cancellation because of higher prices, and possibly in some cases because of inferior qualities, has not been followed by reduced productions. Sales of wool are insignificant, and prices have declined 2 cents for the finer grades and over 1 cent in the average for quotations, only because speculators wholly underestimated stocks held by manufacturers.

In the iron and steel industry, which has demands greater than ever before from general sources, urgent orders from the government enlarge work but do not advance prices.

Disasters in trade shown this week by separate branches of business for the month of March, and also for the first quarter of 1898, make the best report that has been possible for five years. It is interesting to note that almost all branches of business show surprising movement. Meanwhile banks are extremely cautious, and commercial loans are but 10 per cent of their aggregate. The belief that quick expansion in all branches would follow greater liberality and patriotism by the banks is not wholly unfounded, and the heavy receipts of gold from Europe count for little, compared with the greater or less liberality in loans by banks. Disturbance does not yet appear, however, and failures for the week have been 232 in the United States against 252 last year and thirty-two in Canada against thirty-six last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

New York April 9.—Bradstreet's today says: A sensible quieting of demand for staple goods is perceptible in the various detailed trade reports coming to hand this week. At the Eats the drift of matters affecting our foreign relations has been such as to discourage new business, but this tendency has been considerably accentuated by untimely cold weather, which has checked the usual Easter demand to a considerable extent. Reports from the West are that the heavy rush of spring business is about over and that orders coming in now are of a filling in character. Here, again, reports of unseasonable weather are met with. A fairly good business is reported at the South, but a slight check in our export trade is reported, growing out of the raising of freight and insurance rates consequent on the disturbed foreign outlook. Frost is reported to have done considerable damage to peach and other fruit crops of the South and to early planted tobacco. A fairly satisfactory trade is reported at the Northwest. Lake navigation is now open, and expectations are that a prosperous year's business will be done.

Rather less activity is noted in most of the country's great staples. Cotton goods have moved fairly well. Ginghams, especially, are in excellent demand, and except for low grades, cottons notably print cloths, which have made a new low price record of 2 cents per yard this week, the situations is as favorable as could be expected. Wool is dull, reflecting uncertainty as to future business and unsatisfactory margins of profit.

The iron trade continues to report a large volume of business done, but it is becoming evident that this is chiefly on orders previously booked. Engagements for future work have diminished alike in number and volume, particularly in the East, pending the outcome of foreign complications.

A feature of trade at leading cities this week is the active business in bicycles in Chicago and New York, where sales are the largest on record. St. Louis reports boot and shoe shipments for the quarter as heavier than ever before at this time.

Wheat shipments, including flour, this week are slightly larger than those of last week, aggregating 3,773,726 bushels for that period, against 3,750,661 bushels last week, 2,026,000 bushels in 1896, and 2,934,000 bushels in 1895.

Corn exports have fallen off sharply, aggregating 3,257,000 bushels, against 4,507,000 bushels last week, 1,645,000 bushels in the week a year ago 1,321,000 bushels in 1896, and 814,000 bushels in 1895.

Business failures in the United States this week numbered 220, against 226 last week, 227 in the corresponding week of 1897, 220 in 1896, and 225 in 1895. Business failures this week in Canada numbered thirty-eight, against thirty-eight last week and thirty-two in the corresponding week last year.

There is no hat like a good hat. The Gordon!

FREE TRIAL TO ANY HONEST MAN

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer

HAPPY MARRIAGE, HEALTH, ENERGY AND LONG LIFE.

In all the world today—in all the history of the world—no doctor or institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO., of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science. So much deception has been practised in advertising that this grand old company now makes this startling offer:

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, *positively on trial, without expense*, to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them. They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They repair drains on the system that sap the energy. They cure nervousness, despondency, and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, over-work, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body. Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense" offer is naturally limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., and give your express address as well as your post-office. Refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Not Made Alone for Woolens
If you use Wool Soap for woolens only, you have lost nine-tenths of its value. You need a pure soap in your bathroom and bedroom. Your face is more important than wool. Wool Soap is a pure soap.
It's the only soap containing no injurious ingredients.
MY MAMA USED
I WISH MINE HAD
WOOL SOAP
IT SWIMS.

REVIVO produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO**. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having **REVIVO**, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by A. F. BOYCE, druggist.

THEY OFFER $100.00

For any Case of Nervous or Sexual Weakness in Men they Treat and Fail to Cure.

No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and **specialists in their line.** The State Medical Company cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit $100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions. **No money required in advance.** Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. The State Medical Company is an incorporated company with a capital stock of $250,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly a **MAGICAL TREATMENT,** and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to headquarters, if they fail to cure. This company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.

Full information on request. Write today.

STATE MEDICAL CO.,
SUITE 832 RAMGE BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB.

ELLEN OSBORN'S FASHION LETTER

Classic Mania Upon Us This Easter Season and Every Gown Must Sweep In Long, Slow Curves.

NOW BACK TO THE GREEK

Nearly Every Species of Trimming Put In Use Has For Its Purpose the Hiding of Junctions.

Copyright 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

New York, April 8.—The sun that dances Easter morning will have a fine chance to note between measures to what degree of common sense in dress we have attained. The idea that has been definitely accepted for the coming summer is capable of a far more graceful and beautiful development than any fashion that has been imposed on us in a good many years.

Periodically, it seems, we go back to the Greek; we take soft, supple stuffs and please ourselves with draping them in long, unbroken lines. The one thing we require of a garment in these moods, is that it must "flow." Curve must melt into curve, and, instead of serving as an indifferent foundation to be built upon with an unrelated structure covered with nondescript decorations, the body must mould its coverings, must be treated as the living core of them. At one time and another we have carried this thought so far as almost to require, like the Romans, the services of a "vestiplicæ" or clothes folder, a maid especially educated to adjust draperies in graceful plaits after a garment had been put on.

This Easter season the classic mania is upon us. Every gown must sweep in long, slow curves, breaking mysteriously in rippling waves at the feet. Nearly every species of trimming in use has for its purpose the hiding of junctions. Revers, collars, cuffs, flounces are all cut "en forme," so that one part of a garment may widen or narrow out of another as if by some law of growth of its own. Vine effects, true lovers' knot, etc., in embroidery and applique, flutter their tendrils and their waving ends over every seam to disguise or obliterate it wholly.

There is no dress that ought to be so beautiful; there is no dress that succeeds usually in making a woman so nearly into the likeness of a trussed turkey. The best dressed women I know are following this Greek law that we have given ourselves very literally as regards their reception and dinner gowns, their carriage dresses and costumes for all occasions of state and ceremony. They recognize that it is the ideal law for stately motion, for dignity and beauty and grace and ease in a drawing-room. They recognize, too, that if they were to apply it to their tailor dresses and were then to rush to catch a street car the motion of their heels would remind onlookers of a steamship propeller kicking up a white swirl. When Diana went a-hunting she kilted her draperies above her knees. I have seen a stately, slow-moving Arab in Cairo pick up his clinging silk robe and throw it over his arms when he ran for a trolley, but a woman can't do that on Broadway; wherefore the woman who walks in skirts after the Greek does so with a waddle. Now the tailor dress, in other words the street dress, is precisely that upon which modistes are trying most laboriously to demonstrate the Greek idea; which illustrates the occasional perversity of dressmakers and gives the sun of Easter morning its opportunity.

One of the prettiest Easter hats I have seen is of the favorite iris blue straw; its crown rises out of the sword-like leaves and the flowers of the small fleur-de-lis, or "flower de luce" of country gardens. Its brim is turned up at the back to show flowers and silk of the same shade.

A simple but very "smart" hat is of biscuit-colored rush straw, nearly of the sailor shape and loaded with poppies shading from pink to scarlet.

A large picture that of gathered yellow chiffon has its brim outlined with black velvet. A scarf of white lisse treated with black appliques is twisted about the brim and a huge bunch of ospreys nods on the left side. Under the brim are yellow flowers.

A toque of hyacinth blue chiffon is trimmed with the inevitable Parma violets. Four shaded violet tips stand up on one side and a fan of lace decorates the front.

Hats that have very little to do with Easter are slouched felts in grey or blue, with miniature muskets crossed on the front; these appear at almost every street corner.

A charming toilette in heliotrope and leaf green comprises dress, hat and parasol. A fine woollen grenadine of dull heliotrope is hung over leaf green silk. The bodice is made up of leaf-green velvet, ivory guipure and grenadine. The hat is of green chenille straw, draped with a heliotrope chiffon scarf and finished with Parma violets and green velvet rosettes. The parasol is of dull heliotrope glace.

A second effective Easter cotume is made of one of the thin and silky woollen textures that have the clinging effect of nun's veiling, though, of course, being new, they are not called by that name, lest their right to be more expensive should be questioned. A very sheer black veiling, let us say, is draped over an undergown of lime green silk. The veiling is cut with a deep flounce at the bottom of the skirt and this is finished with eight almost microscopic frills of green baby ribbon. The bodice is absolutely covered with the ribbon frills and is cut down at the neck to make room for a white satin vest, covered with ruches of green and white chiffon. The sleeves of the veiling are also covered with frills and a pretty finish is given by touches of lime green velvet at waist and throat. A green straw turban goes with this dress; it is decorated with green net and some bracken fronds.

I have seen a very similar dress made up in blue veiling over white. The blue was an exquisite but unnamable shade, like so many of the new tints, which one person might call blue and another violet or heliotrope.

ELLEN OSBORN.

NOVEL GOWNS FOR EASTER WEAR.

THE SONG OF THE SKIRT.

It Dominates the Dance of Fashion Now.

It is the song of the skirt with many variations that dominates the dance of fashion just at the moment, and which particular mode will lead in favor is one of the puzzling questions in dress that time only can answer, says the New York Sun. It is evident, however, that length is one of the requisite qualities of a fashionable skirt. Foreign fashion budgets report that street gowns in Paris are worn long all around, not only at the back, which trails several inches on the ground, but also at the sides and in front. When tailor gowns assume the right to a small train, long skirts seem indeed inevitable, unless women rebel against them, and to wear this style of skirt successfully it is necessary to acquire the art of picking it up at the sides as the Parisians do. It is a simple matter to manage the length in house gowns, but to be graceful in the street while trying to pick up the superfluous inches is quite another thing.

Thin-pad skirts are here in great profusion among the lately imported models. Rows upon rows of lace insertion encircle the skirts of foulard and taffeta gowns, as well as those of transparent materials. In some models the deep circular flounce is almost entirely composed of alternate bands of silk and lace insertion, either black or white. When the lace has a straight edge it is finished with a tiny frill of narrow edging or gathered baby ribbon. This sort of trimming is applied to organdy as well as silk gowns. One elegant imported costume of black taffeta has several rows of black chantilly insertion around the circular flounce, beginning at the upper edge and leaving a wide hem of the silk at the bottom. The bodice and sleeves are also encircled with rows of insertion, of which all the edges are finished with a frill of narrow lace. The lining is of dull rose silk, showing prettily through the lace insertion.

THE REDINGOTE SKIRT.

The redingote style of skirt, opening in front over a tablier of contrasting material, is one of the very latest fancies in Paris. It is made in serge combined with spotted foulard silk for the front, bodice, and facings on the revers of the short serge coat. The sides of the skirt falling over the silk front are edged with braid or galloon. Thin silk gauze and nun's veiling gowns are also made in this way with a full front of mousseline de soie or figured net shirred down fully ten inches below the waist line. Tiny ruches up and down the sides and around the bottom are the skirt trimming.

A detailed description of the use and varied kinds of tiny ruchings which flourish in dress decoration would fill a volume, and literally miles of this popular trimming adorn our new frocks. It is made of chiffon, tulle, gauze ribbon, and pinked silk, in all colors, varying a little in width, according to the mode of using it and also of narrow lace edging in both black and white. Very narrow ruches of black tulle are especially effective in pale blue, pink and green organdies, and the chief expense, of course, is in the labor. They edge the ruffles or are put on to simulate the redingote style of skirt, extending around the bottom as well. Ruches of chiffon and gauze ribbon edge the flounces in simple foulard silks and decorate the most elaborate gowns of jetted embroidered net with equally good results.

Skirts are not only trimmed from waist to hem with every possible variation of the mode, but there are double and triple skirts among the gauze and net dresses. For example, over the silk foundation skirt there is a skirt of chiffon elaborately shirred from the waist down below the knee and covered with another skirt of net. This may be decorated with some of the many squirming designs carried out in plain or gathered ribbon, or trimmed with wide lace insertion outlining either side of the front, and a frill of lace edging at the bottom, but whatever the trimming the inner skirt of chiffon adds wonderfully to the effect. One authority on fashion tells you that the ruling style of skirt trimming is in vertical lines, to give the long, slender effect so much desired, but your own observation of newly imported models confirms all previous statements in regard to the caprices of fashion, and all kinds are in order. True lovers' knots of lace insertion, with the material cut out underneath, spread their graceful shape over the front and sides of some of the thin gowns, and twine in and out among yards of ribbon on others. Surely this is a ribbon season, and every other kind of season which can be specified by variety in dress trimmings.

A PRETTY DECORATION.

One of the prettiest of all decorations for the light cloth gowns so much worn is a satin-covered cord about as large as a small pencil. The satin is put on plain, matches the cloth in color, and is sewn on the skirt and coat in a simple trefoil pattern, as if it were braid. It is made still more effective by tying a knot in the cord at regular intervals. This kind of trimming decorates a gown of fawn cloth so light in tint that it is almost white. It is arranged in a simple pattern around the bottom of the skirt, two or three inches from the edge, and again around the hips in apron form. The coat is of satin of the same color, with a band of cloth around the bottom outlined with the satin-cord design. The revers are faced back with satin braid in fine tucks.

Satin coats matching the light cloth skirts are, indeed, a novel departure in the line of cloth gowns, but they are extremely elegant and dressy in the delicate shades of gray and fawn in which they appear. Other odd effects in cloth gowns of light color are produced with plain ribbon and steel beads, which decorate the white satin revers. The ribbon is nearly an inch wide, folded through the center and stitched on at one side in rows, between which there is a tiny embroidery of steel beads. Very dressy waists of chiffon, lace, net and silk are perfectly correct with these light cloth skirts.

The most attractive gowns among the new spring costumes are those of light wool canvas, silk and wool veilings and foulard silks. They are dressy, dainty and feminine from the neck to the hem, and in soft, neutral colors, almost as serviceable as the tailor gown. The latest models in these materials are cut in princess form, varied with bolero jackets and sashes of some contrasting color and material. The princess, with the bodice draped crosswise in front, surplice fashion, and fastened at one side with a rosette, is one of the modifications of the mode. Above the folds is a yoke of lace, chiffon or tucked white silk. Some of the prettiest Doucet models are made in this princess style, with a sash of chiffon, ribbon or silk and a yoke of white chiffon, which also forms the very meager little puffs that fashion permits at the top of the sleeves. This gives the long shoulder effect for which we are striving.

THE NEW SASHES.

Apropos of sashes, it is evident that they are to flourish in full feather on our summer gowns. Fancy striped ribbon of medium width is arranged in two long ends with no loops, to fall from underneath the belt at one side of the back of a black net gown; wide sashes of chiffon and liberty gauze with ruffled ends or frills of gathered ribbon appear on other gowns, and quite the prettiest of all are the sashes of cream lace trimmed across the ends with frills of colored satin ribbon.

Another feature of dress which can be very useful in renovating old gowns is the sleeve of different material from the bodice—not just anything that comes along, however, for the sleeves must be of handsome lace, fine embroidery, chiffon, or jeweled net, or something which is a part of the trimming on the gown. Still another thing you notice in the new gowns is the collar band, which is often without any frills at all; and again, you see little pointed bars of silk, velvet, or lace like the band itself directly at the back. The latest whim is to cut the band a very little wider, in slightly pointed shape, at either side of the fastening in the back, to give the effect of extra finish, which is so becoming, and add a narrow frill of lace inside.

Collars, as well as belts, are fastened with jeweled buckles both front and back and a pretty idea is to use two narrow buckles, as long as the collar band is wide, at the back, a little distance apart. If the band is made of chiffon or lace, and you arrange it with a little puff between the buckles, the effect is good.

Buckles and fancy buttons are both very much in evidence on the new gowns, where anything and everything decorative seems to run riot. White satin ribbon covered with a braiding of black soutache outlines the upper edge of the circular flounce on a brown canvas gown, and turquoise blue braid and velvet combined with the silk and velvet complete the bodice.

NARROW RUCHINGS.

Some of the many uses of narrow ruchings as dress trimmings are shown in the new styles. An evening dress of black spotted net has innumerable rows of ruches in plain net, while another gown of pink liberty satin shows ruches of pink chiffon, a wide lace insertion, and lace sleeves. A dressy gown of cream muslin tucked and trimmed with lace is made over primrose silk. Scarf draperies of lace outline the tablier front and tucked cream muslin covers the single revers, finished with a lace frill around the edge. One of the novelties in skirts is shown in another model of blue and white checked grenadine where cream lace forms the circular flounce at the side and ruches of blue chiffon finish the edges. The lace flounce is set in, not on, the grenadine, and forms a part of the skirt itself rather than a trimming. Chiffon ruches are the feature of another gown in foulard silk, and of still another made of nun's veiling, with one of the new tablier fronts of cream lace shirred down below the waist. The sleeves are of lace, and chiffon ruches trim the bodice, which is shirred into corded pipings. White satin covered with lace is introduced and run with the waved bands of corded silk, and tucked satin with lace frills completes the trimming.

Puffings of chiffon with a lace stitch or narrow lace insertion between form the yoke and sleeves of another silk bodice. The material of the next model is a pale shade of fawn cloth. The skirt trimming at the head of the flounce is an acorn design in padded applique of the cloth, while the bolero bodice, very short in the back, is of white net, closely covered with a pattern in turquoise blue baby ribbon. The vest is of white tulle and the revers are embroidered with white baby ribbon. The bolero of lace, embroidered with a mixture of chenille and ribbon, is one of the novel features of summer gowns, made of light cloth as well as silk, and you may complete this style of bodice with a cloth vest if you will. One use of black velvet ribbon is displayed on a gown of green glace silk, with flounces and bodice of green mousseline de soie. A pretty bodice of heliotrope glace shows corded tucks in groups, and is completed with a white tucked satin chemisette collar, and revers which are covered with an embroidery of silk flowers. Another novelty in skirts is the double effect, or blouse overdress, carried out in royal blue cloth, trimmed with bands of white cloth covered with lace applique.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Sashes of white satin ribbon are worn with pale gray and light fawn gowns. The ends are cut round and trimmed with some sort of lace, point, possibly, if you can afford it.

Black taffeta silk gowns are well represented in the early importations of French models, and they are made very dressy with rows of lace insertions showing the colored lining through its meshes.

Cravats made of rose pink glace silk trimmed across the ends with three rows of narrow gathered violet ribbon, with a 2-inch space between the rows, are striking bits of color in the department of neckwear. Other neck scarfs of silk are trimmed on the ends with hemstitched lawn, and a narrow collar of lawn turns over the tucked silk neckband.

The latest novelty in petticoats to wear with evening gowns is made of soft muslin in pink, blue, or yellow, patterned with dainty rosebuds. It is made with a deep flounce, trimmed round and round with valenciennes insertion in straight or Vandyke form, and the number of frills of lace at the foot is limited only by the length of your purse.

White swiss and organdie are used as a substitute for chiffon in some of the accessories of dress. For example, tucked swiss appears as a covering for revers in chemisettes and collar bands, large collars and yokes on children's wool gowns, while other yokes are a succession of tiny plated frills of swiss. Frills of batiste and white organdie edged with black lace or baby ribbon trim the grown-up gowns, and the finest of mull embroidery is used for trimming both wool and silk.

SOME NEW KNICK KNACKS.

Velvet belts studded with jeweled medallions, and leather belts dotted all over with turquoises and cabochons of various colors, add their brilliant rainbow tints to the long list of novelties in dress belts.

Dog collars of pearls, and coral beads of the old-fashioned irregular shape fastened with jeweled buckles, are still worn with dressy afternoon gowns, as well as with the square decollete theater waists, and they are sometimes made of filagree silver and jet.

The new spring wraps, so far as they have been displayed, are very expensive confections of colored silk or brocade covered with lace and chiffon ruffles edged with tiny ruches. In shape they are either round and short, flaring out over the shoulders, or long at the back and rounding up in front in a quaint old-time manner. These novel garments are made of colored chiffon, shirred around the shoulders and finished with three or four ruche-edged ruffles at the bottom, which taper to a point where they meet the shoulder shirring.

Striped silks of bright blue, green and red, with plenty of orange, display their gorgeous colors among the new parasols, but the prettiest of all the stripes are the black and white. The special elegance of many of the new parasols is confined to the lining, which is chiffon shirred into puffings, or a deep ruffle of lace.

The Empire tortoise-shell comb, set in below the knot of hair at the back, is a useful as well as stylish ornament.

White serge gowns are made very striking with a bodice of taffeta in some bright color, laid in tiny box plaits from neck to belt. The sleeves and a wide collar are of serge, and the skirts are quite plain.

Moire grenadine made over moire silk forms very effective gowns when trimmed with bias bands of black satin. White chiffon over white or colored Liberty moire is an exquisite combination for a dressy costume.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Duluth Drug company, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furore all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and detects detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
BERD. T. HOPKINS, Propr., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

BRAVE FIREMEN.

Munyon Cures a Whole Company Prostrated by Exposure.

The firemen of the No. 7 engine company, Louisville, Ky., sent the following, signed William Hauge, Frank McCrory,

Frank Raggio, William Hogan, Paul Graham, James Connell, James Tangsley: "All we can say is, it's the greatest thing on earth. On account of the great exposure we endured during the severe Winter, every one of us suffered with rheumatic pains. We each secured a bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure and every man in the house feels perfectly well after using the tablets. They worked like a charm."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins, or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25 cents. Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets cleanse and heal the parts. Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs relieve asthma in three minutes and cure in five days.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Cleaning Things
is never pleasant work. The way to have cleaning well done, and to get through it quickly without spending much strength, is to use
GOLD DUST Washing Powder.
Then the cleaning things are laid aside early in the day, and the housewife has time for more pleasant things.
Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.
FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST Washing Powder

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY
SAPOLIO

ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.
in "The Land of the Sky."

At this season of the year affords more attractions for a spring outing than any other resort in America. It is its natural climatic advantages and its splendid hotel accommodations that makes it so popular with the health and pleasure seeker.

Hot Springs, N. C., just 38 miles west of Asheville, with its natural hot water baths and excellent hotel accomodations is not forgotten by the health and pleasure-seeker in the spring time.

Convenient schedules by the Southern Railway from all points. Excursion tickets on sale the year round. For information address—

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Ag't, Southern Railway.
Louisville, Ky.

W. A. BECKLER,
Nor. Pass. Ag't, Queen & Crescent,
113 Adams Street, Chicago.

J. C. BEAM, Jr.,
NW. Pass. Ag't, Southern Railway,
80 Adams Street, Chicago.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus Gibson and Mary S. Gibson, his wife, mortgagors, to Angus R. Macfarlane, mortgagee, dated July 1st, 1891, recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, August 22nd, 1891, at four (4) P. M. in Book fifty-four (54) of mortgages on page thirty-six (36), which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were assigned by said Angus R. Macfarlane to Henry Hurdon by instrument in writing dated September 12th, 1891, recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office November 15th, 1891, at one fifteen (1:15) P. M. in Book seventy-three (73) of mortgages on page five hundred ninety-six (596).

There is claimed to be due and is due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Sixteen Hundred and Fifteen 00/100 ($1615.00) Dollars, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in said mortgage as all of lots numbered sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in Block numbered ten (10), Woodland Park First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the said St. Louis County, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on May 2nd, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock A. M., at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, Fifty (50) Dollars Attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 19th, 1898.
HENRY HURDON,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
162-166 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota
Duluth Evening Herald, March-19-26-April-2-9-16-23.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.—

United Sattes Land Office, Duluth, Minn.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the commissioner of the general land office under authority vested in him by section 2455, U. S. Rev. Stat., as amended by the act of congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 18th day of April, 1898, next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit: The lot 3, section 22, Twp. 53 N., R. 13 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register,
F. L. RYAN,
Receiver

Dated Feb. 25, 1898.
SKUSE & NICHOLS,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-26-Mch-5-12-19-26-Apr-2-9-16-23-30.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed March 28, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the north side of Railroad street between Twenty-sixth avenue west and Twenty-seventh avenue west to construct a sidewalk in said street adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before April 28, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before April 28, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., April 1, 1898.
W. H. SMITH.
President Board of Public Works.
Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-2-9-13.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, mortgagors, to The Commercial Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, dated August 13th, 1897, recorded in the Register of Deeds' office St. Louis County, Minnesota August 16th, 1897, at nine forty-five (9:45) o'clock A. M. in Book one hundred seventy-eight (178) of Mortgages on page one hundred six (106), such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the principal note secured by said mortgage which became due February 17th, 1898, amounting to the sum of eighty-nine and 75-100 (89.75) Dollars, by reason whereof said Mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to it given by the terms thereof, by declaring and it does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable and,

WHEREAS, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Two Thousand five hundred fifty-three and 85-100 ($2553.85) Dollars, principal and interest and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8), in Block numbered seven (7), in Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth in said County and State on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock A. M., at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, onsaid premises and Seventy-five (75.00) Dollars Attorneys' fees, as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 25th, 1898.
THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA, Mortgagee.
TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
162-166 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota
Duluth Evening Herald, March-26-April-2-9-16-23-30-May-7.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand one hundred and thirty and 33-100 dollars ($2130.33) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew Marshall and Mary Marshall, his wife, of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to John S. Stewart, of Bradford County, Pennsylvania, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of July, A. D. 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1893, at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes a. m., in Book 104 of mortgages on page 88, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered six (6), West Seventh street, Duluth Proper, First Division, and lot numbered six (6), in block eighty (80), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according the recorded plats thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $2130.33 and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 19th, A. D. 1898.
JOHN S. STEWART,
Mortgagee.
OSCAR MITCHELL,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
602 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-19-26-April-2-9-16-23.

EASTER MUSIC IN THE CHURCHES.

Great Ecclesiastical Feast Will Be Fittingly Observed In Duluth.

Easter will be elaborately observed at St. Paul's church. At 8 a. m. there will be a semi-choral celebration of holy communion. At 11 a. m. there will be full choral celebration. Bishop Morrison will preach and administer confirmation. The musical program is as follows:

Processional hymn, "The Day of Resurrection" .. ..G. F. Martin
Introit, "Christ Our Passover" ....
....Chapple
Solos by Mrs. Burt Holcomb and H. G. Gearhart.
"Kyrie Eleison" ..... Tallis
"Gloria Tibi".... ....Eyre
"Nicene Creed" ....B. Tours
Hymn, "Jesus Christ is Risen Today" ....Worgan
Anthem, "Behold I Show You a Mystery" ....Holden
Bass recitative by H. G. Gearhart:.
"Sanctus" ....Eyre
"Benedictus Qui Venit" .....Eyre
Communion hymn, "Draw Nigh"...
.....A. H. Brown
"Agnus Dei" ....Eyre
Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen Again" ....German
"Nunc Dimittis" ....Stainer
Recessional hymn, "Hark, Ten Thousand Voices" .....Dykes
At 3 p. m. the annual Knight Templar service will be given, with an address by the rector. The following is the program:
Processional hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers" .....Sullivan
"Gloria Patri" .....Mornington
"Te Deum Laudamus" ...From Mozart
"Christ, Our Passover" .....Chapple
Solos by Mrs. Burt Holcomb and H. G. Gearhart.
Hymn, "Jesus Christ Is Risen Today" ....Worgan
Soprano solo, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," from "Messiah" ....Handel
Mrs. R. B. Knebel.
Anthem, "Christ Is Risen" .....
.....J. V. Roberts
Requiem, "Days and Moments"..Dykes
Solo by Mrs. Burt Holcomb.
Recessional hymn, "Jesus Shall Reign" ....Duke Street
At 8 p. m. the Sunday school service will be given, with the following program:
Carol I. "On Wings of Living Light" .....Custance
Solo by Miss Rena Smith.
Carol II. "Blessing and Honor"...
.....Hymns A and M
Carol III. "The Bells of Eastertide" .....Custance
Solo by Miss F. Lautenschlager.
Carol IV. "Awake, O Sons of Zion" .....Custance
Carol V. "Hymns of Gladness" .....
Words and music by Mrs. Morrison
Hymn, "The Day of Resurrection" ...."Aurelia"

* * *

At Pilgrim church there will be morning service at 10:30 o'clock, at which special music will be rendered by a double quartet, composed as follows: Sopranos, Mrs. Knebel, Miss Williams; contraltos, Mrs. Eyster, Miss Paddack; bassos, Mr. Mandelbert, Mr. Swan; tenors, Mr. McDiarmid, Mr. Britts; organist, Mrs. Mandelbert. Rev. C. H. Patton will preach upon the theme, "He Goeth Before You Into Galilee." The full program of music will be as follows:

Organ, "Easter Carol" .....Merkel
Hymn, "How Calm and Beautiful the Morn" .....
Anthem, "The First Day of the Week" .....Steane
Response, "At Thine Altar Lowly Kneeling" .....Hanscom
Anthem, "Christ, Our Passover"...
.....Schilling
Bass solo, "The Mercy Seat" .....Leo
Mr. Mandelert.
Soprano solo, "Easter Eve".....Gounod
Mrs. Knebel.
Anthem, "The First Begotten of the Dead" ....Blumenschein
Hymn, "Christ, the Lord, is Risen Today" .....
Organ postlude, "Marcia" ....Tumagalli

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon there will be the Easter festival by the Pilgrim Sunday school. The program will be as follows:

Organ voluntary, "Elevation".Guilmant
Anthem, "Sing, My Soul, the Glorious Battle" .....Price
Pilgrim Choir (octet.)
Hymn, "The Day of Resurrection".
Prayer.... .....
"The Story of Easter" ....
Responsive reading ... .
"Gloria" ....
Recitations .....
Hymns, "The Mourning Hours Are Ended" .....
Awarding of diplomas and prizes to pastor's Junior Christian Endeavor .....
Awarding of prizes for church attendance .....
Offering .....
Address .....
Hymn, "Hallelujah! Hallelujah" ..
Apostles' creed .....
Hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" .....
Benediction .....
Organ postlude, "Marche Pontificale" .....Lemmens

There will be no evening service, as the church has decided hereafter to hold a vesper service every Sunday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. The Easter festival will be the first of these services.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Forty-fifth avenue east, Rev. A. H. Carver, pastor, there will be a special order of worship, at 10:30 a. m., in commemoration of the resurrection. The choir will sing:

"The Lord is Risen Indeed"....Gabriel
"Consider the Lilies" ....
Quartet.

Three elders will be installed. Subject, "The Immortal Hope."

Special service of song in the evening, at 7:30. Subject, "Incident of the First Easter:"

"I Will Praise Thee" ....Danks
"Hallelujah! Christ is Risen" .....
.....McGronchar
"He Rose and Left the Grave"..Danks
"I Am He That Liveth" .....Burke

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church the choir will consist of the following: Sopranos, Mrs. C. H. Thornton, Miss McKay; contraltos, Miss Calverly, Miss Wieland; tenors, Mr. Linton, Mr. Heimbach; bassos, Mr. Noyes, Mr. MacLeod. Mrs. Albert Hoelscher is organist and Miss McKay director. In the evening the choir will give an Easter service and will be assisted by members of Flaaten's orchestra. The programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ voluntary .....La Hasche
Mrs. Hoelscher.
Doxology ....
"Gloria" ....Greatorex
"Shout the Glad Tidings".....Hawley
Solos by Mrs. Thornton and Mr. Heimbach.
Flute solo—"Largo" .....Handel
Albert Hoelscher.
"Come See the Place".....Schnecker
Solos by Mr. Noyes and Mr. Linton.
Solo—"From Thy Love as a Father," from "The Redemption".....Gounod
Miss McKay.
Organ postlude—"Tannhauser March" ....Wagner
Mrs. Hoelscher.

EVENING.

Organ and orchestra—Intermezzo...
.....Mascagni
"Holy Lord God of Sabaoth"....Rossini
"At Thine Altar" .....Hanscom
Offertory—"Resurrexit" .....Tosti
Miss Fanny Calverly.
"As It Began to Dawn".....Coombs
Solo by Miss McKay; trio by Miss McKay, Mrs. Thornton and Miss Calverly.
Solo—"The Soul's Awakening".....
.....Haddock
Mrs. Charles Thornton.
Violin obligato by Miss Bagley.
Solo—"Christ Won Us the Victory" .....Hawly
Miss McKay.
Organ and orchestra—"March of the Priests" ....Mendelssohn

* * *

Dr. Humason will preach in the First M. E. church tomorrow morning on "Fasting" at 10:30 o'clock. He will preach at 7:30 p. m. on "Selfishness." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—Organ .....
Chorus—"Easter Chimes" .....Macy
Offertory—Organ .....
Mrs. John Loman.
Mixed quartet—"Love Not the World" .....Sullivan
Emily Ellis Woodward, Mrs. Cutter, Mr. Black and Mr. Woodward.
Postlude—Organ .....

EVENING.

Prelude—Organ .....
Response .....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Chorus—"Easter Bells Are Ringing" .....Bartlett
Soprano obligato, Emily Ellis Woodward, and violin obligato, Clara Palmer.
Offertory, violin solo—"Cavalleria Rusticana" .....Mascagni
Miss Clara Palmer.
Male quartet—"Near the Cross Was Mary Weeping" .....
Apollo Male Quartet.
Postlude—Organ .....

* * *

At St. Anthony De Padua church there will be high mass and sermon by Rev. Father Kosmerl, at 10:30 a. m. The musical program will be rendered by a chorus of twenty-four voices under the direction of Edward Kreimer, with Miss K. Fiebiger as organist, and will be as follows:

Chorus— .....
"Vide Aquam" .....Peters
"Kyrie" ..... Lambillotte
Miss Budden, Mr. Sabroski and chorus.
"Gloria" ....Lambillotte
Choir.
"Gratias" .....
Miss Budden and Robert Hamp.
"Domine Deus" .....
Mrs. Albachtin.
"Quoniam" .....
Joseph Toben.
"Credo" ....Lambillotte
Choir.
"Et Incarnatus Est" .....
Edward Kreimer.
"Crucifixus" .....
Paul Sabroski.
Offertory—"Ave Maria".....B. Owen
Messrs. Toben, Hamp and Kreimer.
"Sanctus" .....Gounod
Robert Hamm and chorus.
"Pleni Sunt Coeli" .....Gounod
E. Kreimer and chorus.
"Benedictus" .....Gounod
Robert Hamp and chorus.
"Agnus Dei" .....Marzo
Miss Sadie Wagner, Mrs. Albachtin and chorus.
"Regina Coeli" .....Lambillotte
Misses Budden and Wagner and chorus.

The evening service at 7:30 will be as follows:

"Vespers" ..... Est
Chorus—"Domine" .....
Chorus—"Dixit" .....
Miss Budden and Joseph Toben.
"Confitebor" .....
Paul Sabroski and chorus.
Chorus—"Beatus" .....
Chorus—"Laudate Pueri" .....
"Lucis Creator" .....Donat Mueller
Choir.
"Magnificat" ..... Est
Mrs. Albachtin and chorus.
"Regina Coeli" ..... A. Werner
Choir.
"O Salutaris" ..... La Hache
Edward Kreimer.
"Tantum Ergo" ..... Stearns
Messrs. Toben, Sabrocki and chorus.
Chorus—"Laudate Dominum" .....

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach in the morning. Subject, "The Power of the Resurrection." A vesper service will be held at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Rev. G. E. Pickard will preach an Easter sermon tomorrow morning at Lester Park M. E. church, and in the evening the Sunday school will hold its customary Easter service. The following program will be given:

Opening hymn, "Rise, Glorious Conqueror, Rise" .....
Congregation, led by the Choir.
Prayer by the pastor .....
Anthem, "The Bells of Easter Tide"
Choir.
Responsive reading, led by the superintendent .....
Singing, "Bright, Beautiful Morning" .....
Sunday school.
Reading, "The First Easter" .....
Miss Bessie Wood.
Duet, "Saved by Grace" .....
Miss Thompson, Mrs. Benham.
Address by the pastor .....
Trio, "Pleasant Are Thy Courts"...
Mrs. Sweeney, Miss Thompson, Mrs. Benham.
An original Easter story .....
Miss Fannie Baldwin.
Song, by one of the classes .....
Address, "The Sunday School" ....
J. J. Wiggins, superintendent.
Song, by one of the classes .....
Reading, selected .....
Miss Kate Allen.
Solo, selected .....
F. E. Chaffee.
Doxology .....

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, services will be held at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. tomorrow. Sermon in the morning by the pastor, Robert Grieve, on "The Resurrection of Jesus." In the evening an exercise, entitled "India's Easter Call," will be rendered by the Junior and Intermediate Societies of Christian Endeavor. Bible school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. The hour of the evening services has been changed from 7:30 to 8.

* * *

Easter services will be held in Grace M. E. church tomorrow. The church will be tastefully decorated. In the morning an Easter musical and literary program will be rendered by the choir and the Sunday school at 10:30 o'clock. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock an Easter sermon will be preached by the pastor, Rev. G. E. Geer. The musical program for the evening will be as follows:

Easter prelude, organ .....
Easter anthem .....
Choir.
"Gloria" ....
Congregation.
Offertory, violin and organ .....
Easter postlude, violin and organ...

* * *

At the cathedral tomorrow the services will be very impressive and elaborate, as they always are on Easter. Bishop McGolrick will preach at high mass at 10:30 o'clock. The choir, accompanied by Flaaten's orchestra, will sing "Kyrie," "Credo," "Sanctus" and "Agnus Dei" from Gilsinn's grand Italian mass No. 1 and the "Gloria" from Marzo's "Misse Solonelli." The following is the program;

"Regina Coeli".. ....Lambillotte
Mrs. J. McAuliffee, Miss Tena Shannon and Choir.
"Veni Aqua".... .....Peters
Choir.
"Kyrie".... .....Gilsinn
Misses A. Farrell and Louise Meining.
"Gloria".... .....Marzo
Choir.
Soprano solo—"Dominum Deum"..
Miss A. Farrell.
Tenor solo—"Domini Fili".. .. ..
J. Lynn.
Trio—"Qui Tollis".....
Miss Farrell and Messrs. Lynn and Brown.
Duet—"Bonae Voluntatis".... ...
Messrs. J. Lynn and D. Evans.
"Credo".....Gilsinn
Bass solo—"Et in Unam"..
G. Beck.
Quartet—"Et in Carnatus"..
Mrs. J. McAuliffe, Miss K. Welsh, J. Foran and D. Evans.
Bass solo—"Crucifixus"..
D. Evans.
Soprano solo—"Et Ressurexit"..
Mrs. J. McAuliffe.
Offertory—"Ave Maria".... ..Gounod
Mrs. J. McAuliffe.
"Sanctus"..
Choir.
"Agnus Dei"..
Contralto solo—"Agnus Dei"..
Miss Tena Shannon.
March....
Orchestra.

In the evening there will be vespers and the following program will be given:

"Laudate Pueri"... .....G. Copacci
Duet—"Laudabill"..
Miss England and Miss Blanchard.
Tenor solo—"Laudate Pueri".. ....
George Shanley.
Double quartet—"Quis Sicut Dominus"..
Miss Farrell, Miss England, Miss Blanchard, Miss Shannon, Messrs. Lynn, Foran Brown and Evans.
Alto solo—"Matuni Fill"..
Miss Tena Shannon.
Solo—"Qui Habitari"..
Mrs. J. McAuliffe.
"Magnificat"..
Arranged from Mozart's twelfth Gloria....
Choir.
"Regina Coeli"... .....Lambillotte
Tenor solo—"Veni Creator"... ..Verdi
J. Foran.
Solo—"Salve Regina"....Dudley Buck
Horace Brown.
Double quartet—"O Salutaris"..Rossini
Miss Jones, Miss Farrell, Miss Blanchard, Miss Meining, Messrs. Lynn, Shanley, Evans and McCarthy.
"Tantum Ergo"... .....Wiegand
Misses Farrel, Killoran, Blanchard, Meining, Messrs. Foran Shanley, Buck and Evans.
Chorus—"Heavens and the Earth Display"... .....
.....From Mendelssohn's "Athalie"

* * *

At the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning a service appropriate to the season will be held and Rev. Wilson Aull, the pastor, will deliver a sermon on "The Power of Christ's Resurrection." A newly elected elder will be ordained and installed. The Sabbath school and Endeavor service will be held at the usual hours.

* * *

At the Unitarian church, corner First street and Eighth avenue east, regular services will be held at 10:45 a. m. Rev. J. K. Hosmer, of Minneapolis, will occupy the pulpit. His sermon will be "The Present Not a Time of Decadence." The class in sociology will meet at 9:45. Sunday school at 12 m.

* * *

At the Bethel, on Lake avenue, at 3 a. m., the Christian Endeavor union prayer service will be conducted by Mr. Robel at 10 a. m. Evangelist L. R. Williamson will preach. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m. Christian Endeavor song service at 6:30. Mr. Robel will speak at 7:30. Subject, "The Power of the Gospel." Special music, solos, duets and quartet.

* * *

At the branch Bethel, 521 West Superior street, there will be Sunday school at 3 p. m. No evening service. Gospel meetings each evening during the week, conducted by Evangelist Williamson, except on Monday night, when the meeting will be conducted by the Christian Endeavor society of the First Baptist church.

* * *

At 10:30 a. m. there will be Easter service, sermon and baptism in the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

Special Easter services will be conducted by the Epworth league of the First M. E. church tomorrow evening at 6:30 o'clock. O. L. Nelson will lead. Subject, "Easter Thanksgiving and Reasons for It."

* * *

"On the Road to Emaus" will be the topic for discussion by Evangelist Williamson at the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

St. John's English Lutheran church, S. W. Kuhns. The morning service will be at 10:30 o'clock, and the sermon will be on "The Risen Christ." At this service the reception of members will take place, and the Lord's supper will be administered. Vespers, with sermon, at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At Morley Congregational church the morning services will be conducted by Rev. J. H. Nason, of West Superior. Subject of sermon, "The Life Everlasting." A quartet choir will render Easter music.

* * *

In the Evangelical Hope church, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, there will be an Easter program tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Appropriate declamations and special singing will be the features of the evening. The church will be decorated for the occasion. The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Resurrection of Christ."

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple at 11 a. m. Communion service. Subject, "Jesus Prophesies the Second Coming."

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

Be sure to get the kind you ask for,
Paine's Celery Compound.

IN RELIGIOUS CIRCLES

A lively contest is on over the prospective vacancy in the list of chaplains in the United States navy. Chaplain Frank B. Rose will retire this month and to fill his place there are applicants of all denominations. Of twenty-four chaplains allowed by law, nine are Methodists, five Baptist, five Episcopal three Roman Catholic, one Presbyterian, and one Disciples of Christ. The greatest efforts are being put forth by the Presbyterians and Roman Catholics the former on the ground that having but one, they are entitled to the vacancy, and the latter because one-fourth of the enlisted men in the navy are Roman Catholics, while they have but one-eighth of the number of chaplains. Inquiry on some of the men-of-war brings out the fact that fully 90 per cent of the enlisted men came out of Christian homes. The applicant for the chaplaincies must be under 35 and must pass severe physical examinations. Most of them use in the services they conduct, the Episcopal book of common prayer. This is custom and not law. Usually on Sunday evenings there are lectures on popular topics. Efforts are making just now to form Christian Endeavor societies on as many cruisers as possible, and active Christian work has begun among the 500 Japanese who for the most part do the cooking and serving. This latter Christian effort is carried on by the converted Japanese themselves.

* * *

A uniform series of prayer meeting topics has just been adopted by the Christian Endeavor, Baptist Young People's union, and Epworth league, with the understanding that the last two named may substitute such denominational topics from time to time, as they may wish to. The series was mapped out originally by a permanent member of the Epworth league, and at a meeting in Boston, where representatives of all three were present, the final draft was made up. This draft follows no chronological order but takes Bible texts to stand for ideas expressed in modern times, as "Where am I going?" 119th Psalm, 57 to 64th verses. Among the Baptist Young People, the monthly missionary "conquest meeting" has become a fixed observance, and hence the series will be departed from once each month by them, the regular topics being given as alternative ones. The series is for the year 1899.

* * *

Reports have been current in certain quarters for some time that the Volunteers of America, Ballington Booth's army venture, might be compelled to change their plans or disband. "The Volunteers," said Col. Merrill, in an interview had for this paper, "are not deteriorating in numbers, influence, or financial standing. We encourage individual and post membership in given churches among our members, and there is good encouragement given us by the churches themselves. Revivalism in this city and surrounding localities this fall and winter has owed much of its impetus to our efforts, carried on under the direction of Col. Hallimond. We understand that in Boston also successful revival services in churches have been held under Volunteer direction. In Philadelphia there has been formed in a leading church an organization of the young people who have named their organization in honor of commander Booth. These young people do not wear uniforms, nor do they conduct open air meetings and the like, but they are carrying on active and practical Christian work. Though we have no exact record of the extent of our church influence it being in most cases an individual matter, we are confident of a closer and closer union between us and the churches the country over." The annual meeting of the Volunteers is to be held next Monday evening.

* * *

The Zionist movement among the Jews has very strong friends and very bitter opponents. As a rule it may be laid down that a majority of the most influential Jews in America are opposed to it. A Zionist convention has been called for May 10 and 11, but the city place has not yet been decided upon. The movement on this side of the Atlantic is rather a sympathetic than a propagating one, since no such conditions obtain here as in Austria and Russia. The first great meeting was held last year in Basle, Switzerland and most of the cost of it was paid by Baron Edmond de Rothschild who is trying in this way to help the Jews as did Baron de Hirsch, along charitable and relief lines. Baron Rothschild has had experiments in horticulture made in the Holy Land, and claims to have demonstrated that there is an opening for all Jews the world over to return to their traditional land and prosper. The political aspect of the case meets the strongest opposition here as in Europe. The purpose of the convention in May is to bring together such friends of the movement as there are in this country and to select delegates who shall attend the second world's congress of Zionists to be held at Basle in August. The original convention was called for Munich, but so strong was the anti-Zionist sentiment there that another city had to be selected. Those who favor the movement claim that a Jewish state can be set up in Palestine, to which poor Jews, especially from Russia and Austria may be sent, and that their success as horticulturists can be assured by Jews in every other part of the world purchasing their olive and other products. It is a scheme involving some business, some politics, some philanthropy and a good deal of racial sentiment.

* * *

The new advisory board of the Disciples of Christ Bible school work begins by making a plea for better Sunday school lesson series, and recommends normal methods and attendance upon institutes. In order to emphasize the Bible, and not the day on which the school is held, the Disciples of Christ insist upon the name—Bible school. There is now a national department of such schools, and this new advisory board sets out to elevate the standard of Bible school work; to get more statistics to see that disciples are represented in conventions; uniformity in school methods; and, if possible, secure a better series of Bible lessons. This movement was started by the last national convention of disciples. No attempt is to be made to dictate in any way to any state organization, but Bible instruction is sought to be put on a better basis.

* * *

There is now little doubt that Lutherans will adopt a plan of founding an American Lutheran university. A meeting of the Martin Luther Society of America, the same that erected the Luther monument in Washington, has been called to consider making a recommendation upon it. The city most favored for its location is Chicago, the reason being that it is as central as any city. There are vast numbers of Lutherans, speaking many tongues, in the Northwest. Their assistance is needed and can be had for Chicago, as it could not be had for Washington or any Eastern city. A greater reason for selecting a Western center is the fact that the anniversaries of the university are to assimilate these many nationalities, and to bring about a united, where there is now a much divided American Lutheranism. This denomination is growing more rapidly at the present moment than any other in America, the Disciples of Christ and the Roman Catholic not excepted. The purpose is, if the university idea carries, as it undoubtedly will, to make it a popular movement by soliciting subscriptions at 25 cents and upwards, and to have it ready to open by 1917, the four hundredth anniversary of the nailing of theses by Luther on the door of the Castle church at Wittenberg.

* * *

Gradually during the past few years the International committee of the Young Men's Christian association has absorbed many lesser organizations. The latter have not sunk their identity, but have surrendered their separate existences into a grand federation, composed of almost every evangelizing agency in home and foreign lands. The list of these amalgamated organizations is not a short one, and it is being added to this spring by some English and Australian bodies. The central international committee has members in every civilized land. This year there is to be a great exodus of Christian workers belonging to these amalgamated interests. These workers go to Basle, Switzerland, where, July 6 to 10, there is to be a world's international conference. Since the Young Men's Christian association has now come to mean so much more than it once did, this meeting at Basle will represent by far the greatest uplifting force of young men the world ever witnessed. Wonderfully low rates of travel have been provided, and young people from every part of the United States and Canada are preparing to go in great numbers.

* * *

The American Bible society has just received reports from Mexico, which seem to show that in that country there is an effort, even if small, toward the simple religion of the New Testament. It may not be generally known that the Bible is forbidden to be owned or read by the common people, owing allegiance to the national church. As a consequence, many poor people there make startling sacrifices to obtain New Testaments. If they have no money they offer a rosary, a crucifix, pictures of saints, the sandals off their feet, eggs, firewood, anything. In spite of ecclesiastical requirements, Bibles are circulated in Mexico, no fewer than twenty-two colporteurs being engaged to distribute them. The number of Bibles circulated last year reached nearly 25,000, and contributions from Mexican churches for Bible work are more than ever before.

A COURSE OF TREATMENT

For Catarrh Is Best During the Spring Months.

Miss Belle Gunsalis, 208 Seventeenth avenue Cedar Rapids, Iowa, says: "I can thank your medicine for curing me of chronic catarrh of the head, nose and throat, which I was afflicted with for five or six years. I was growing worse all the time until I began taking your Pe-ru-na, then I noticed a marked improvement from the first. Independent of curing my catarrh, Pe-ru-na has wonderfully improved my general health. Pe-ru-na is a wonderful medicine. I cannot speak too highly of it, and I recommend it as being one of the very best medicines in the world for colds, coughs, catarrh and all diseases of the throat and lungs." All catarrh sufferers will be interested in a book written by Dr. Hartman. It is an instructively illustrated pamphlet and is full of practical information on chronic catarrh. In this book catarrh is treated in all its many locations and stages. This book will be found of great value to all those who are using Pe-ru-na, and will be sent free to any address by addressing the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and points South and West, via "The Northwestern Line" on April 5 and 19. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Take the "Omaha," the short line, best service and quickest time. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

April 5 and 19 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

WEAKNESS

and digestive disorders yield quickly to delicious, delicate beef tea made from the genuine LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT. (Look out for the blue signature on the wrapper):

Cook Book giving recipes for many palatable dishes sent free to housekeepers. Address Liebig Co., P. O. Box 2718, New York.

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Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 5-cent cigar ever offered the public. It contains the greatest value for 5 cents ever put in the market. This cigar is strictly union-made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good, honest piece of goods.

DINHAM CIGAR CO., Manufacturer, Duluth, Minn.

HIS OBJECTION.

Too Much For One and Not Enough For Two.

In the days "before the war" a family of hardworking people lived in a border county of Mississippi. Their home was situated upon the "big road," which led from Alabama northward into Mississippi, says the St. Louis Republic. They did not keep a tavern, but they often fed the wayfarer.

On Saturday the housewife roasted a large turkey, baked a batch of bread and made a number of pies. She was ready for her Sunday dinner, and expected to go to church the next day; the services were held a number of miles away.

After 2 o'clock that Saturday afternoon a single horseman appeared. He asked for his dinner and fed his horse in the ample stable of the farmer. The housekeeper was busy and the man in haste, so she set the turkey before him, thinking that he would not make much of an impression upon it.

The stranger sat down in front of the turkey and set to work. He cut into the breast of one side and ate it all. His appetite was only whetted. He demolished the wing and then cut off the leg. The drumstick disappeared and the upper joint was stripped. The woman stood aghast. She pattered out to the back porch where her pies were cooling, and, selecting a tempting apple pie, set it before her guest. He put it to one side and turned the untouched side of the turkey toward him. He cut off the wing and the leg. The woman saw her Sunday dinner disappear before her eyes.

At length, having exposed all the bones of the large fowl, he attacked the pie and left not a crumb.

The woman sank into a chair near by. She was too much overcome for a moment to speak. Then she said:

"You seem to have enjoyed the turkey. There is not so much left as I expected."

She could say no more. She felt that words were inadequate to the occasion.

The man pushed back his chair, took out his quill toothpick, crossed his knees and sighed with satisfaction. Then he spoke:

"Well, madam," said he, "a turkey is a very inconvenient bird."

He fell to ruminating. His countenance expressed the benevolence which a good dinner is apt to produce in a man.

The woman waited for him to explain, but he was silent. Then she said:

"Why is the turkey inconvenient?"

"Well, madam, it is a little too much for one and not quite enough for two," replied her guest.

The woman fainted.

Catarrh for Twenty Years and Cured In a Few Days—Nothing too simple, nothing too hard for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to give relief in an instant. Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to catarrh for twenty years. Constant coughing, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles all these symptoms of catarrh left me. It is a great remedy." Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—2.

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STATEMENTS that cannot be QUESTIONED

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When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

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Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS'
The Original & Genuine Worcestershire
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THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

NEW PLAYERS SOON TO STRUGGLE FOR THE PENNANT

Promising "Youngsters" Who Will Appear on the Diamond When the Season Opens—Personnel of the New Men—Preparing for a Long and Close Contest—Double Umpire System Adopted by the League.

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"Batter up;" is the imperious command which every crank, great and small, is now awaiting with feverish interest, hardly surpassed by that which preceded the report of the Maine board of inquiry. The small boy is already laying plans how to pre-empt his favorite knothole; the large boy is carefully sizing up the chances of sickness among his relatives, or funerals among his friends (?), which will give him afternoons off, while the wholly mature, but none the less enthusiastic "boy," is already allowing many of his thoughts to center upon the bleachers or in the grand stand, where it is his wont to sit season after season and cheer his favorites on in their struggle for the pennant.

It is a strange season when predictions are not numerous that "this season's struggle for the pennant bids fair to be closer and more exciting than ever before;" and while it would indeed be an exciting struggle which would outpoint the finish of last year, it does seem that this year's contest between Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati and New York ought to create more interest than has ever before been known. Considering league teams, of the four above mentioned, we find Boston with practically the same team that won the pennant last year. All of the old players are still with Boston, and to the list have been added several young and very promising players, prominent among whom are Hlekman and Willis, both of whom are pitchers, and if either one of these two should fulfill Manager Selee's expectations, or if Pitcher Sullivan should regain his old time form this year, Boston's chance for the pennant for 1898 would appear to be very bright. In Tenney, Lowe, Long and Collins on the infield, and Duffy, Hamilton and Stahl in the outfield, Boston has players who are hard to excel. Martin Bergen is slated for the bulk of the catching this year, while of course to Nichols, Lewis and Klobedanz will fall most of the work in the box.

The Baltimore nine will present quite a different front from that of last year. There will be McJames, DeMontreville and McGann, who have been secured from Washington, in exchange for Amole, Reitz and Doyle. The deal has probably strengthened Baltimore, yet it largely depends on how McGann turns out at first. McGann is a hard hitter, a fair base runner, but a rather slow fielder, unless he has greatly changed since his trial with Boston. He is not the baseman or general player that Jack Doyle is, but Doyle was a disturbing element in the Baltimore nine and Hanlon had to let him go.

New York has been strengthened by the addition of Hartmann, who will play at third, and Grady, who will play behind the bat. Joyce is slated to play first base as well as to captain the team. The team is relying chiefly upon its pitching staff to win the pennant, however, and if the men hold out, there is no question of their doing tremendous work. The "if," however, as shown last season, is not an unimportant one, and besides that, the team is weaker at first and third and at one place in the outfield, than at least two of its more formidable rivals. Hartmann at third is a likely young player, but by no means a Collins, an Irwin or a McGraw.

Cincinnati, the cranks agree, seems to have a better team than has ever before been assembled around the home plate of the Porkopolis, and on paper the chances of the nine look exceedingly well, deals with Pittsburg and Louisville having added considerable playing strength to the team. The pitching department will consist of Dwyer, Hawley, and Goar as right handers, and Brietenstein, Hill and Hahn as left handers, to alternate. This pitching department, it is agreed, is very formidable, especially if Hawley regains his old time form. Hawley is a hard man to handle, however, as Ewing has already discovered, and all in all, it is doubted whether the nine will show up this year as well as it probably will after a season's experience playing together. Individual strength and team strength are two very different matters.

Philadelphia will present an almost entirely new team. In fact, may present two or three entirely new teams, as thirty-seven men are said to be under reserve, including Manager Stallings. Of the last year's team, Clements, Dowd, Taylor and Cross have been traded to St. Louis, and Billy Nash is still on the Pacific slope, having announced that he will not again play with Philadelphia. It is impossible to predict how the Philadelphia team will be made up this year, but of the old men Orth and Wheeler will be found in the box, and Douglass, Lajoie and Cross in the infield.

Another big shift has been made in the Chicago team, where Tom Burns has succeeded Anson as manager. Burns has quite a problem to face in trying to effect a reorganization of the Chicago team and to re-establish the esprit de corps necessary to success, but he has worked hard, and the Chicago team will take many a crimp in sundry pennant aspirants before frost comes. Woods, Isbel and Zeigler are the young blood of the team, and it is expected that at least two of them will turn out strong players. Manager Burns was manager of the Springfield (Mass.) Eastern league team last year, and is an old ball player, having been a member of the Chicago White Stocking champions in the days of Williamson, Flint, "Joe" Quest and Mike Kelly. Burns will probably get more ball playing out of the Chicago team than most of the Windy Cityites have thought there is in it, for the last year or two. To have Chicago a strong factor in the race would add greatly to the interest and success of the season. The material is there, and not a few of the knowing ones would fail to be surprised to see it crop out.

The St. Louis club has had almost as complete reorganization as that of Philadelphia. Von der Ahe has retired from baseball, nominally, at least, and Tim Hurst, for some years umpire in the league, is now manager. Hurst has an iron-clad contract, so drawn that he cannot be interfered with. The team comprises Holmes, Donnelly, Clement, Taylor, Cross, Dowd, Sudgen, and Hughey and others. It has been training hard at West Baden Springs, Ind., and Hurst declares that he will surprise the talent this year.

Barring Clingman at third, Louisville will have a new infield, and will also have two new outfielders, Ritchey, Hoyle and Ehret, have been obtained from Cincinnati, a deal which strengthened the nine greatly, and Louisville may be depended upon to put up an interesting fight.

To Pittsburg have gone Schriver, Rhines, Gray and McCarty from Cincinnati, and Morgan, Murphy and Hart, from St. Louis. It is hard to see how Pittsburg will occupy a higher place this year than last, however.

The Cleveland nine will appear about the same as for several years past. Sockalexis, who was a tower of strength in the right field last year until he began to dissipate, is said to have reformed, and to have been assured of another trial. If this is true, and "Sox" lasts the season out, Cleveland's chances ought to average rather better than they did last year.

Brooklyn has acquired Tom Tucker, from Washington, for first base, and will play LaChance in the outfield. It is declared that Jones, who was right fielder last season, bids fair to become a phenomenal short stop, and that Stein has recovered the use of his pitching arm—all of which will make Brooklyn stronger than last year, but still it is hard for the average baseball crank to see how the team can finish any better than it did. Tucker will prove to be a tower of strength for Brooklyn, however, and he may succeed in instilling some of his life into the team as a whole. All told, every team in the league appears to have been strengthened, and the winner of the pennant will be well aware that it has played ball by the time the season of 1898 has passed into history. Prophets who are venturing predictions as to the probable results must take into consideration a condition of affairs that has not existed before—a condition that is likely to help the team that has the largest number of seasoned players. The playing schedule has been lengthened from 132 to 154 games for each club, and has been so changed that the distances to be traveled will be greater, with the "jumps" more frequent than ever before. The nine that weathers these conditions successfully must be composed of men who can stand the additional physical and mental strain.

The public is always interested in new blood, and a brief sketch of a few of the more prominent youngsters may be added. Pitcher Jacob Jimeson, a Carlisle Indian, signed by Philadelphia, will perhaps attract the most attention of any of the newcomers. Jimeson is a full blooded Indian, a member of the Seneca tribe of the Iroquois nation, and received his experience as a pitcher and all-round player on the Carlisle school team. He has played with success in every position in baseball. He is 23 years of age and said to be not only a good ball player, but a man of no little literary ability. His best ball is said to be a puzzling drop curve, and his career will be followed with a great deal of interest.

Philip Corcoran is another promising "youngster," and has been drafted by the Cincinnati club. He is a brother of Tom Corcoran, the old Brooklyn short stop, now with Cincinnati. Corcoran pitched for the Meriden, Connecticut, team last year, and has made a most excellent record in his own state. He is said to be cool, with good command and plenty of speed. He lacks experience in a major league, to be sure, but if he stays with Ewing he will get plenty of that.

The St. Louis club has drafted a "comer" this year in George F. Gilpatrick, of San Antonio, Tex. Gilpatrick is conceded to be the crack pitcher of Texas. Last year he won twenty-seven out of thirty-two games played. He is 23 years of age, and has been playing baseball since he was the smallest kind of a youngster. It is believed that in Gilpatrick the St. Louis club has a pitcher who will develop into a very valuable man.

Eugene DeMontreville, who will this year play with Baltimore, is also a "youngster," although this is not his first year in the league. Two seasons ago he was "found" in a minor league, and suddenly loomed up in the National league ranks as a sensational infielder and heavy batsman. DeMontreville is 24 years old, and has been playing professional baseball for the last four years, during which time he has appeared in Albany, N. Y., Toronto and Washington. He bats around .350, and will unquestionably develop into a very strong man.

William F. Dahlen, who will again cover short for the Chicago club, is also a young man, being about 27 years of age. He has been playing ball for the last ten years or more, though not professionally all of that time. Anson picked him up in 1891, Anson and Dahlen did not pull well together, however, with the result that Dahlen has not been a signal success for a season or two; but he is a very young man and looked upon to develop into one of the most brilliant short stops in the league under Burns' management.

John Clements was for many seasons a leading catcher for Philadelphia. He was traded to the St. Louis club this year, and will do the bulk of the back stopping for that club. Clements is about 30 years of age; is generally conceded to be one of the best catchers in the league, and has always stood high in the official average. Prophets have selected Clements as a man destined to surprise even his old friends this season.

The spring meeting of the league at St. Louis did not pass without some tinkering of the rules, the most important change being that a time "at bat"—the first item in the usual tabulated score—is no longer charged against a player if he be hit by a pitched ball; or in case of illegal delivery by the pitcher, which gives the batsman his base; or when a batsman intentionally hits the ball to the field purposely to be put out; or if given base on balls.

The double umpire system having been adopted, a new rule was passed providing that one shall be known as "umpire" and the other as "assistant umpire." The rule provides that the umpire shall take his position behind the batsman, while the assistant umpire shall take position in the field, near the first, second or third bases, and the umpires must not exchange positions during the progress of the game. The umpire's duties are to give all decisions except on first, second and third bases and the deciding points of running on such bases. An exception to this is made in regard to third base when any other base is occupied by a base runner, in which event the "umpire" is to decide all points of play at that point. Various rules and sections were passed suppressing rowdyism, all of which are too familiar to be repeated here. Minor changes provide that uniformed players must not occupy seats anywhere among the spectators, and that all players must remain seated upon the bench, excepting coachers and a batsman when called to the bat. The other changes are so immaterial as to be of no consequence.

President Young has announced as umpires for the season, Emslie, Lynch, McDonald, O'Day, Connolly, Heydler, Woods, Charles Cushman, Swartwood, Curry, Charlie Snyder and Ed Andrews. It is said that there were nearly 700 applications for the positions. Most of the men mentioned have either served as umpires before, or have held playing positions in the league. Snyder will be recalled as Boston's famous old catcher, and Andrews as Philadelphia's old time "star" center fielder, who became prominently identified with the Players' league revolt, and played in Brooklyn and Cincinnati. It is well nigh impossible to safely predict how the teams will finish this season, but the man who guesses that Boston or Baltimore will finish one, two, New York or Cincinnati, three, four, will probably be not far out of the way. There is a long season ahead from April 15, and it is a safe assertion that it will not pass without accident, dark horses and other factors carrying sufficient weight to spoil a great majority of predictions. All hail to the baseball season of 1898! It will be a good one.

FRANK BULLARD.

DULUTH SPORTING NOTES.

Quietness Prevails and No Prospect of Early Changes.

Sporting matters at the head of the lakes are in a sadly paralytic condition at present, and so far as appears at this time there is little prospect to justify hopes of better things immediately. At the curling rink the ice has been melting away and sinking into the sawdust, and it will be very surprising if enough of it returns to make any more curling. Indeed, most of the curlers are getting their stones and other traps up from the rink and storing them away until another winter comes.

* * *

The indoor baseball players of Company G are thinking of getting up another game with the Minneapolis club, either here or in Minneapolis, though no definite arrangements have been made as yet. Each club has won a game, and neither of them being satisfied with the results, it will take a third game to decide the issue between the two clubs finally.

* * *

The Duluth Boat club is making preparations for its coming season, and in a short time the training of the 8-oared crew will be well under way. If the weather had been right the eight would have been in the water before this, but there has been a slight rawness in the atmosphere most of the time that has made the bay somewhat uncomfortable. It is thought that practice will be started in about a week, after which it will be kept up until the crew goes to the national regatta.

* * *

Emil Grossman & Co., of Cleveland, have issued the eleventh annual number of their "Little Casino" baseball schedule for 1898.

This handy and useful little volume is of vest-pocket, size, printed on fine paper, bound in a leatherette cover, and in addition to the official schedule and rules of the National league, has blank spaces for keeping the scores of each day's games, together with hits, errors and names of pitchers of each contest. The book also contains the names of the league presidents, managers, captains and umpires, and a large amount of reliable and useful statistical matter that makes it an invaluable hand-book for every lover of the national game. Price of book, 10 cents.

* * *

Spalding's official baseball guide has just been issued as the March number of Spalding's Athletic Library, and consists of everything relating to the national game. That it is the most complete work of the kind published goes without saying, as it was edited by the veteran writer, Henry Chadwick, "the "Father of Baseball," than whom a no more competent authority exists. A very interesting chapter is the account of the game in the early '70s, the period of Harry Wright's Cincinnati Red Stockings, and the beginning of the professional era in baseball. A resume of the campaign of 1897 in the National league gives very full particulars of what each club did as the season progressed. The records of all the league players who took part in fifteen games or more are appended.

A feature of the Guide which has attracted much favorable comment is the handsome half-tone pictures of the leading teams of the country, embracing, all told, nearly 500 portraits of individual players. A very good portrait of Anson, with an interesting article on his long and honorable career, is a feature. The "Brush Resolution," with the "Address to Players," is given in full, and appropriate notes are interspersed throughout the book.

The most important feature of the Guide, however, is the rules, which were subjected to a great deal of revision at the recent league meeting. The amendments, as usual, are printed in italics, and can be noted at a glance.

The Guide is for sale by all newsdealers, or will be sent postpaid in the United States or Canada on receipt of 10 cents by the American Sports Publishing company, 241 Broadway, New York.

* * *

The Duluth Curling club will meet Tuesday evening to hold its annual election of officers. This is the first time the annual meeting has been held at this time of the year, under the recent change in the constitution. The club, at its meeting, will discuss the question of making a change of location. There are a number of places that the club will consider as the possible scene of next winter's curling.

A NEW SUPERSTITION.

I learned of what is to me a brand-new superstition just the other day, and I tremble to think of the risks I have been running all these years in my ignorance of it, says the Washington Post. It was at an informal evening entertainment at the house of a woman I know, and in the room set apart for the wraps of the women guests was a maid who was directed to see to it that nobody's hat was placed on the bed, for the laying of a hat on the bed, as the hostess explained later, always signifies the approaching death of an intimate friend of the house. The superstition is, I believe, of Sicilian origin, and it's a very good superstition, I think, inasmuch as it teids to preserve the freshness of dainty bed coverings.

Parties trying to introduce new cough remedies should know that the people will have Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

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A PLAGUE OF FLIES

Science Throws Light on an Old Problem That Puzzled Pharaoh.

One of the famous plagues of Egypt has at last been satisfactorily explained. Research by government scientists has thrown light upon a problem which has long been regarded as a Biblical mystery, says the Boston Transcript. Professor L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology, has made a careful calculation, and declares that a single female fly may become during one season the ancestress of no fewer than 4,472,286,103,713,559,320 flies. This estimates supposes that all her progeny and descendants, generation after generation, survive and enjoy favorable opportunities for the propagation of their species. Obviously, such a condition of affairs does not occur in nature, but it was only necessary to extend protection by supernatural means to one pair of these insects and their posterity for a summer in order to bring about a plague far worse than is described in the scriptures.

This is made apparent by taking the big number above given and reducing it to a basis of reckoning that brings it within reach of the human understanding. With a notion to accomplishing this end, your correspondent yesterday took the trouble to catch a tired specimen of the Musca domestica on a window pane, and carried it to the chemical laboratory of the department of agriculture, where scales of the utmost delicacy and accuracy are employed. The expert in charge submitted the insect to a careful test, and found that it weighed two one-hundredths of a grainme. This, it was explained, meant that 1400 flies would make one ounce avoidupois. Measurement, furthermore, showed that the animal was four-tenths of an inch long.

Having these data to begin with, it was possible to arrive at some very interesting conclusions. To make a pound, 22,400 flies would be required, implying that 50,176,000 of the winged pests would go to the ton. Imagine, if you please, a ton of flies! Yet a few more figures will show that this is not such a great quantity after all. A good-sized elephant weighs ten tons, but it would be balanced on the scales by half a billion flies. Accurately speaking, it takes 501,760,000 flies to make the equivalent of one elephant, weight for weight.

Certainly, this seems like a big lot of flies. It would be most unpleasant to be beset by so many at once. But one such fly-elephant taken from the total of descendants of a single fly for a season would substract therefrom an unimportant fraction, relatively. A simple calculation shows that the total of descendants, expressed in figures by Professor Howard, would make no less than 8,900,000,000,000 fly-elephants to be the posterity of one ordinary window-pane buzzer in a season of warm weather. However, the remarkable nature of the statement does not appear until some more arithmetic is tried.

An elephant requires for standing room, so not to be crowded, a space of at least fifteen feet square, or 225 square feet. It follows, by an easy bit of reckoning, that 123,200 fly-elephants could find room to stand in one square mile of territory. In 1000 square miles, then, 123,200,000 fly-elephants might be accommodated. It will be noticed, however, that this is only a small fraction of the 8,900,000,000,000 fly-elephants for which space must be provided, and one naturally asks how great an area they would actually need. The answer will doubtless excite surprise. It is that the number of fly-elephants mentioned would require 92,240,000 square miles of standing room, or nearly twice the total area of the globe. It would take two earths to hold them!

In the above calculation no consideration is given to the fact that a fly weighing as much as an elephant would be at least twice as big, inasmuch as it is much lighter, bulk for bulk. However, the statement is sufficiently impressive as it stands. Another way to consider the problem, equally interesting, is with reference to the length of a line of 4,472,286,103,628,713,559,320 flies marching in single file. It has already been said that one good-sized fly is four-tenths of an inch long. Obviously, then, a line of these insects one mile long, supposing them to walk as close as possible, would number 157,950 flies. It follows that a continuous column of 3,736,800,000 flies, in single file, would girdle the globe. This is a small number, however, relative to the whole army figured upon by Professor Howard, which would extend for a distance of 28,769,936,401,000,000 miles.

The line of flies, then, would stretch 1,057,080,682,375 times around the world. With this number abreast, it is interesting to reckon how broad a belt the grand army of insects would make. Accordingly, let it be supposed that each line of flies requires a strip half an inch wide to march in. Ready calculation proves that 126,300 of them would compose a belt of moving insects one mile in width. The entire army would form a phalanx more than 8,000,000 miles wide. If it be understood that one square inch will provide standing-room for six flies, it follows that a square foot will accommodate 864 of them, and in a square mile 23,950,274,400 flies would have sufficient space. The total number of flies stated by Professor Howard, the progeny of one pair, would cover 3138 worlds like our own. The question as to how near the whole army would come to reaching the nearest fixed star, if extended in single file from a point on the earth, is respectfully referred to the astronomers.

It has been said that a fly of ten tons' weight would be at least twice as big as an elephant of the same avoirdupois. The question suggests itself, what would happen if a man were opposed in hostile encounter to a fly of that size? The gigantic insect would appear formidable by reason of its enormous eyes, composing almost the whole of the head, and its huge trunk or proboscis. The latter would have the look of a great funnel-shaped tube, very much expanded at the end. In fact, the opening at its extremity would be about the size of a small dining-table. It would be easy enough for the mighty creature to clap this funnel over the man and suck him up in a moment. Happily, however, it would not be likely to regard him with enmity, or indeed to take any notice of him whatever. The everyday housefly does not seek the human person for the purpose of annoyance, but merely to drink the moisture of the skin. Hence its peculiar persistence in warm weather. The animal is troubled with a chronic thirst, and it wants to drink all the time.

This discussion is interesting just at present for the reason that fly-time is about to arrive. There is no need wherefore there should be any fly-time, however, if government scientists are to be believed. The annoyance is entirely preventable, and only human carelessness is accountable for the existence of the swarms of these insects which do so much to make life a hardship in summer. Recently the bureau of entomology has been investigating the question, and it declares that a few simple precautions would practically exterminate the race of house-flies in half a dozen seasons. Practically all of them are bred in stables. Every stable, in fact, is a fly-hatchery, and it is to such places that the female flies go to lay their eggs. They deposit them in fresh manure, the heat of which accomplishes the incubation.

The government experts recently have been making experiments for the purpose of finding out how the breeding of flies in stables may be most easily and effectually checked. It is found that a single pound of horse droppings will commonly contain 1200 larvae and pupae of the house-fly. The larvae are small footless maggots, passing through the usual pupa condition before appearing as perfect insects with wings. On attaining the winged state, they look at once for water, and this, as well as suitable food, they are apt to find in the nearest human dwellings. They come straight from the filth of the stable into the house. Their habits are always objectionable, and there is no doubt whatever that they are carriers of diseases, particularly from infectious sores. On the other hand, they have a certain amount of usefulness as scavengers.

The government entomologists have been trying various methods of killing the immature flies in stables. For obvious reasons, it is desired to find some plan that is cheap and easy, so that stable-keepers and stable owners may be induced to employ it. The time will yet arrive when the owner of a stable will be compelled by law to prevent his establishment from becoming a nuisance by the adoption of some mode of preventing the propagation of flies on his premises. It has been discovered by Professor Howard that the development of the larval insects can be stopped entirely by spraying the horse droppings or other manure with kerosene. This always kills the larvae of the biting stable flies, which cause distress to horses and sometimes even to human beings. It is only occasionally, however, that the biting flies referred to enter dwellings. They look so much like the house fly that only an expert can tell the difference, and hence the common notion to the effect that house-flies sometimes bite. As a matter of fact, the house-fly has no mouth-parts for biting.

Price doesn't make the best article—Quality does. The Gordon Hat.

BOYS WHO SING EASTER ANTHEMS

Increasing Demand for Boy Voices in the Church Choirs of Our Big Cities—A Custom Imported From England.

Boys are growing more and more in demand as singers in our great churches. Fifteen years ago, there were not half a dozen vested choirs in the whole city of New York. Now, however, every church that aspires to the patronage of the wealthy, gathers together its little flock of surpliced youngsters and sets them to singing anthems. The idea is English, and therefore more in keeping with the rites of the English church as well as with the tastes of the fashionable set. For the very reason that there are so many more vested choirs, boy singers are much harder to find than formerly.

"When I came to New York sixteen years ago," said J. P. Dod, who is choirmaster and organist of the famous Little Church Around the Corner, "boys

GEORGE E. THUMSER.
Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore.

who could sing were so numerous that when I inserted a small advertisement in a daily paper, asking for choir boys, I had a dozen applications next day. Now, however, you could advertise every day for a month and not have that many replies. I also sent to one of the public schools nearby requesting the principal to select some singers for me, and when I went to see them a day or two after he had fifty boys waiting for me—and they were all good singers, too. If I should send such a request as this today, I probably would not be able to get a single one that I could use, not because voices are growing scarcer, but because there are dozens of vested choirs now, to one, fifteen or sixteen years ago. Good boy soloists are rarer than robins in winter, and when a new one is discovered there is a scramble among choirmasters to get him."

In reply to the query as to his preference for male or female voices, Mr.

WILLIAM BRANDON.
Soloist Little Church Around the Corner, New York.

Dod said that the boy's voice is no better fitted for church anthems than a woman's, but so far as the singing is concerned, boy choirs are somewhat unsatisfactory to the trainer—not because they do not render the music satisfactorily, but because just at the time thee boirmaster is congratulating himself that he has at last succeeded in getting his choir into perfect condition, some of his best singers lose their voices—perhaps forever, perhaps only for years, but they are lost to the piano side of the chancel, in any case."

HENRY DONLAN.
Soloist St. Paul's Church, Boston.

The present soloist at the Little Church Around the Corner is William Brandon, a young man of 16, whose voice has the sympathetic quality of a woman's to a remarkable degree. Listeners in the congregation frequently refuse to believe that it is not a woman who is singing, so remarkably sweet is his voice. It is especially well adapted to such solos as "Sweet Is Thy Mercy, Lord," "As Pants the Heart," and others which require depth of feeling and facility of expression. Master Brandon has sung in two cities of the Empire state, having started his career as a choir boy at the age of 9 years in St. John's church at Troy.

Two of the best boy soloists in Boston are Willie Barnes, aged 11, and Henry Donlan, aged 14. Master Willie Barnes is a soloist at Emmanuel church. He is a newcomer, having entered the choir only last winter, but he is already becoming popular as a concert singer. He is a pupil of George L. Osgood of the above church, whose long experience and continued success as a choirmaster has made him one of the best judges of boys' voices in Boston.

Master Henry Donlan of St. Paul's church is considered by musical critics to be a most phenomenal singer. He can sing with perfect ease to G sharp in alto, and his selections are rendered in such artistic style that he has earned the right to be ranked with the best adult professionals. His famous Easter solos are "Angels, Roll the rock Away," and "O Risen Lord," by Fisher. He is a Cambridge boy and also heading soloist at Appleton chapel, Harvard college, besides his work as soloist at St. Paul's. He has sung with great success in the oratorio of "Elijah," and is engaged to sing in the oratorio of "The Holy City" in New

WILLIAM BARNES.
Soloist Emmanuel Church, Boston.

York in May, besides concert singing in the same place. He has sung in most of the large cities of New England and is frequently in demand at musicals given at the homes of Boston's 400. He is a great favorite with the young lady students of Radcliffe and Tufts college, and has many friends in old Harvard.

George E. Thumser of Mount Calvary church, Baltimore, has overcome the insuperable difficulty to most boys of the inevitable change of voice, for though 19 years of age, he still continues to be a choir boy in the same church in which he has sung for six years. This is due to the fact that he has developed a most remarkable falsetto, instead of the usual masculine tenor or baritone.

Chicago's favorite choir-boy is Master George F. Meader, soloist of Grace church. He is a beautiful child, but though 13 years old looks scarcely 11. His voice, though wonderfully sweet, is most remarkable for its perfect intonation and exquisite expression. Master Meader is a Minneapolis boy, and at the age of 7 entered the surpliced choir of the Church of Gethsemane in that city. It is said that, as a baby, he was passionately fond of music, and that he began to sing as he learned to talk. He is a genuine little artist with a well-trained voice of rare quality. Besides all that, he is a jolly boy, full of mischief, and his great brown eyes sparkle with fun and good nature.

There are many other good soloists in the various churches in different cities throughout the country, but these are sufficient to show that nowadays there is a brilliant, though natur-

GEORGE F. MEADER.
Soloist Grace Church, Chicago.

ally brief career for any boy with a good voice who is willing to attend services regularly every Sunday, and other times when needed, and to give up three afternoons or evenings a week for rehearsals. The pay, in most cases, is not large, the ordinary choir boy receiving anywhere from $40 to $80 a year for his services, and the soloists only a few hundred. Cases have been known where a boy soloist was paid as high as $1000 a year, but this is very unusual. They frequently make a little extra in concert work, but in many cases boys are glad to sing for the excellent musical education which they receive. One little fellow—a soloist, too, told me that he would be willing to sing even if he wasn't paid, just because he liked the music, but, of course, this devotion to art is rather rare in one so young.

ANNIE LAURIE WOODS.
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VALUE OF LONDON.

Estimate of the Market Prices of Famous Public Buildings.

A striking article which appeared in London recently, describing the "market" value of London, has a timely suggestiveness in connection with the battle between public and private interests over Copley square, says the Boston Transcript. London's greatest treasures are known by name to all, and London is so far away that the valuation put upon them will not stir other emotions than precisely those which it is the purpose of the statistician to arouse. Mansion house, which cost £70,000 to build, says the writer, is now valued at fully ten times that figure. The Royal Exchange, as a building of bricks and mortar, is worth £200,000, but land in that neighborhood has recently sold at the rate of £10,000,000 an acre, so that $2,000,000 is probably not an excessive valuation for the exchange. Eight bridges over the Thames cost £5,000,000 to build, but are now worth much more than that, while the tunnels underneath are worth other millions, and the embankment is worth probably double the $2,000,000 which it cost to make. "If St. Paul's were private property you might induce the owner to sell it for £10,000,000, but the likelihood is very remote. Those tattered banners which you have seen so often would arouse pretty keen bidding at the sales. Westminster abbey is difficult to value. But the sales give us some idea of what historic treasures are worth in the market, and I should not be surprised if the abbey—put up in lots—realized £50,000,000."

The British museum, which anybody can see for nothing, could not be bought up by all the millionaires in America. If it were absolutely empty it would be worth £1,500,000, and it is full of priceless treasures. The National gallery is worth millions. Its cost, with the new Tate gallery section, was £350,000 to build, and has only one picture which cost £14 an inch." The Nelson column close by is worth £50,000, and the statue of King George III, a little way down Pall Mall, cost £4000. The Albert hall and Royal aquarium are both worth about £250,000, but the Crystal palace cost more than three times the value of both of these. Earl's court, the great show rivaling the palace, has millions' worth of treasures, and even when it is empty the twenty-five acres of gardens and buildings are worth £300,000. Imagine buying the tower, the Holborn viaduct, the miles of sewers, walks and pavements; of which four—actually cost £10,000,000 between them; think of the hospitals and schools and churches, and fancy the market value of the parks cut into city lots. The entrances alone of Hyde park are said to have cost nearly £1,500,000. Does the statement, made by the English writer, seem extravagant that all the coined money in the world today would not adequately represent the value of what the poor can see and use in London?

GOODEST OLD DOCTOR.

The goodest old doctor came when we
Were sick—
That is, dolly was sick, and me.
When I arn out my tongue he said, very
quiek,
"You'll need lemonade, that I can see."
And he sounded like fairies I've heard in
my dreams
When he said: "Don't forget to take choc-
olate creams.

"Your pulse beats so fast that fresh car-
amels I
Shall prescribe, also peppermint drops.
Take buttercups, ice cream and coconnut
pie.
And cream soda, until the pain stops."
Then I ras out my tongue for my dolly.
Said he:
"Give her some of the same; the same
symptoms I see."

Well, the dolly, you know, was sick only
in play;
And she really can't talk, drink or eat.
But I took enough medicine for dolly that
day—
And for me, too—pie, cakes, candies
sweet.
I was doctored for both, and the queerest
thing still,
Is that dolly is well, but her mamma is
ill!

—San Francisco Call.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
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For Easter.
Lilies, azaleas, palms and ferns. Lindsay's greenhouse on Lakeside car line.

WATERMANSHIP FIRST ESSENTIAL

John Teemer Says It Is the Most Important in Boat Races and Compares the English and American Stroke.

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As the rowing season approaches one reads and hears on almost every side learned disquisitions upon the art of handling a sweep oar properly by gentlemen who have unquestionably given the subject considerable study, but who have not had the benefit of professional experience to guide them. These amateur critics generaly laud the so-called "English stroke" to the skies and while admitting that the Yale stroke as taught by Bob Cook and the Cornell stroke by Charles E. Courtney, possess some merit, they seem to think them far inferior to the imported article.

I have noted carefully all of these comments, spoken and written, and followed with interest arguments bearing upon the use of the body, the arms, shoulders, back and legs in the art of rowing. The contentions of many of these critics were instructive, and, in some instances, quite original. Not one of them, as far as I have seen or heard, has discussed or given any indication that he knows the one essential above all others which conduces to fast rowing, namely, the art of watermanship. This in a nutshell is the secret of aquatic success. Almost all professionals are masters of this art, but few, very few, amateurs have an intimate acquaintance with it. Edward Hanlan Ten Eyck, the young Henley winner of the Diamond sculls, is the only amateur I know of who knows the art, and this he learned of his father, James A. Ten Eyck, who was a pretty good professional in his day. Watermanship more than any stroke, be it English, Dutch or French, counts in a boat race.

What is watermanship? It is the art of keeping the momentum of your boat perfect; in other words, of keeping your frail craft when speeding through the water from "rolling," just as a master of the wheel like Jimmy Mochael keeps his bicycle from wabbling when flying round the track. When a boat rolls, her speed is checked in an appreciable degree. That stands to reason, for any school boy will tell you that rolling causes an increased friction between boat and water, and that retards progress. Rolling has almost the same effect upon a boat in the water as a brake has upon a car upon the land.

Now, while I do not belittle any stroke, native or foreign, I maintain that watermanship counts first above all things in successful rowing. Symmetry and style come afterwards. Let me give an instance or two on this point. Thirty odd years ago the famous Ward brothers, of Newburgh, N. Y., defeated the crack crews of the world, English and American on Saratoga lake. The Ward brothers pulled the loneliest stroke of any crew on the lake. There was not the least semblance to style about it, but it possessed the "git thar'" quality and every man in the boat understood thoroughly the art of watermanship. The boat never rolled once during the long stretch of waterway which led to the championship.

At the Centennial regatta at Philadelphia in 1876, the Beverwyck crew, of Albany, N. Y., defeated twenty-one aquatic teams from all parts of the world for the amateur championship. The Beverwycks, next to the Shawnee-cae-mettes of Michigan, a fine lot of oarsmen by the way, rowed the ruggedest, scrawniest, clumsiest stroke of all the crews on the Schuylkill. They actually swung their bodies away out of the boat to give force to their stroke, yet they balanced the boat perfectly and beat the crack oarsmen of the world. They had got the art of watermanship down fairly well, under the tuition of the late William R. Hills, captain of the Beverwyck club, who enjoyed quite a reputation for coaching winning crews in those days.

Among the crews the Beverwycks defeated on that memorable aquatic tournament was the famous London club four, consisting of Gulston, Turner, Lobat and Elridge. These men were the "pick of all England," selected from various clubs over there especially for the purpose of winning the Centennial trophy. They rowed in faultless style and were beautiful to look upon, yet the homely Beverwyks with their "git thar'" stroke beat them in a hard finish simply because they trimmed their boat a bit better and in the crucial moment kept her a bit straighter. It was a victory for watermanship, for in point of courage and endurance there was naught to choose between the crews, and as for physique the Englishmen had a shade the best of it. The day before the Britons, in a trial heat, defeated the best four Yale college ever turned out, Cook, Kennedy, Kellogg and Wood, in precisely the same manner that the Beverwycks beat them.

Ninety-nine oarsmen out of a hundred, and especially college oarsmen, do not set about in the right way to learn the art of rowing. As I have stated, the novice must primarily learn the art of watermanship, and that can only be acquired through sculling—handle sculls first and a sweep afterwards. In many clubs and in almost every college a "likely" man is put into a boat to handle a sweep and "tried out" by a board of experts. They don't care a jot whether he ever handled a scull, and the chances are he has not. If he is strong, game, enduring and promises well, he is put in the boat. Another chap say of the same qualities, is also placed in the shell. It is ten to one that these men will not pull with the same strength and evenness and the difference in their efforts alone will make the boat roll slightly. The other six men—if it is an 8-oared crew—have been in the crew, say, the year before. They cannot learn much in that time and they have started to learn in the wrong way, just like our two recruits, by taking up a sweep instead of a pair of sculls. They vary in the power and evenness of their stroke just as the two novices do, although in a less marked degree. Is it any wonder, then, that the watermanship of this crew will be far from perfect?

If I should ever train a college or other crew I would insist first above all things that each member should learn how to scull properly. When he could balance a single scull well, I would then let him in a four, six or eight-oared shell to handle a sweep. If four, six or eight men can preserve the equilibrium of as many in the sculls, it's a dollar to a doughnut that they will be able to do the same thing in a big shell with sweeps.

You can't make a good oarsman in a week, month or a year. That takes at least two or three years, and it would certainly require as long a period to make a champion crew by the method I suggest. I will say this, however, and it may seem a pretty bold proposition to some people: I would be willing to wager almost anything that from the material which a great university like Harvard, Yale, Pennsylvania or Cornell affords I could pick an eight which after three years' coaching, in the manner I have prescribed, by myself, or any good professional like Edward Hanlan, Wallace Ross or Charles E. Courtney, would beat all the other amateur crews in the world. They could not defeat a professional 8-oared crew, because all professionals have rowed for three times three years and more with sculls and sweeps, and the professional crew would, of course, have the art of watermanship down finer than the college boys. As a clincher for my argument about the necessity of learning to scull first before taking to a sweep oar, and thus gaining some knowledge of watermanship, I may mention the fact that every champion professional crew from the days of the Ward brothers, of the Renforth crew from the Tyne, of the Paris crew which beat them, of the Faulkner-Reagan crew down to the present time, each and every one of its members first learned to master the sculls before taking a sweep. That is how they acquired perfect watermanship.

Now a word in conclusion as to "strokes," English and American. I do not, as already intimated, think the stroke of supreme importance. I hold it is always second to watermanship. Every waterman knows how to stroke, although some of them do not look pretty at their work. They all know, however, how to propel a boat speedily through the water. My idea of a stroke is one which comes most naturally to a man or set of men. I am not an admirer of the much vaunted English stroke and do not think it is suitable for our boys. I much prefer that taught by Courtney at Cornell. Now, here is the difference between the English and American strokes briefly in a nutshell: Our English cousins believe in using the whole body for all it is worth in rowing, and when they have gone forward on the selling seat to the limit and fairly gripped the water with the oar, they straighten out the arms and keep him straight as long as possible, pulling the oar meanwhile through the water vigorously but steadily with the weight of the entire body on the sweep, the legs pressing every ounce of power strongly upon the footboard. When they are obliged to crook the arms and have drawn the oar to the breast at the finish of the stroke, a tremendous pressure has been brought, apparently upon the oar; the greater part of which has been sustained by the back. The oar has been kept as long as possible in the water and to relieve the strain upon the oarsman a much narrower blade is used by the Englishmen than our boys have been accustomed to handle. Undeniably this English stroke makes the boat travel through the water with great speed, but the strain upon the body is such that few can stand it for a long journey. Englishmen can endure it better than our lads, who have tried it, because they are naturally thicker about the waist, barrel-bodied fellows, more like fighters than oarsmen, and because they have been accustomed to that style of rowing from childhood.

Now as to the American stroke. It differs from the English in these points: After going forward on the reach the oarsman slightly humps his back as he grasps the water, pushes vigorously at the footboard with his feet and makes the shoulders and arms as well as the body and legs do the work. There is a more even distribution of power, and the back is spared the great strain the English stroke calls for. The recovery is quicker and the oar is not left as long in the water, but the Yankee argues that he makes up for this in motor power by the broader blade which he uses. I believe the stroke can be improved upon by a bit longer stay in the water for instance, but even as it is I prefer it, for our boys at least, to the English stroke.

Back of these, however, is the one essential, watermanship. When the young oarsman has mastered that he has the makings of a champion, provided always, of course, he has those other necessary attributes, head and heart as well as power of sustained action.

JOHN TEEMER.

A CHEAP TRIP.

Semi-Monthly Excursions to the Sunny South.

The opportunity to visit the Southern states afforded by the semi-monthly excursions of the Louisville & Nashville railroad is one that should be taken advantage of by every one interested. These excursions are arranged for the first and third Tuesdays of April. The tickets are good on the regular trains of those dates leaving Northern terminals, and can also be purchased through from agents of connecting lines. Tickets are sold to many points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, the Carolinas, Mississippi, Georgia and the western portions of Florida. They are good for return passage on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days, and allow fifteen days on the going trip to stop off and examine the country. The cost for the round trip is about the regular one-way rate, and on same dates one-way tickets are sold at about two-thirds of the regular rates.

For full particulars, write to C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.; or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

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Rev. W. A. Dunnett, a Man Whose Good Work Is Widely Known—He Relates Events in His Career of General Interest.

From the Smith's Falls Record.

Throughout Canada, from the western boundary of Ontario to the Atlantic Ocean, there is no name more widely known in temperance and evangelistic work than that of the Rev. W. A. Dunnett. Mr. Dunnett has been the Grand Vice-Councillor of Ontario and Quebec in the Royal Templars, and so popular is he among the members of the order that in Montreal there is a Royal Templars council named "Dunnett Council" in his honor. For more than ten years Mr. Dunnett has been going from place to place pursuing his good work, sometimes assisting resident ministers, sometimes conducting a series of gospel temperance meetings independently, but always laboring for the good of his fellows. While in Smith's Falls a few months ago in connection with his work he dropped into the *Record* office for a little visit with the editor. During the conversation the *Record* ventured to remark that his duties entailed an enormous amount of hard work. To this Mr. Dunnett assented, but added that in his present physical condition he was equal to any amount of hard work. But it was not always so, he said, and then he gave the writer the following little personal history, with permission to make it public. He said that for the past thirteen years he had been greatly troubled with a pain in the region of his heart, from which he was unable to get any relief. At times it was a dull, heavy pain, at others sharp and severe. Oftentimes it rendered him unfit for his engagements, and at all times it made it difficult to move. His trouble was always visible to the public and frequently when conducting service he would give out and doctors had to be called in to attend him. This occurred to him in the Yonge Street Church, Toronto; the Baptist Church, Woodstock, N. B.; the Methodist Church, Carleton Place, Ont. On another occasion while preaching to an audience of 2,500 people in the Franklin Street Congregational Church, at Manchester, N. H. Five doctors had arrived and were in attendance before he regained consciousness. In all these cities and towns the newspapers freely mentioned his affliction at the time. Mr. Dunnett said he had consulted many physicians, though he said, to be entirely fair, he had never been any great length of time under treatment by any one doctor because of his itinerant mode of life. In the early part of the summer of 1896, while in Brockville assisting the pastor of the Wall Street Methodist Church in evangelistic services, he was speaking of his trouble to a friend who urged him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and next day presented him with a dozen boxes. "I took the pills," said Mr. Dunnett, "and I declare to you I am a well man to-day. I used to worry a great deal over the pain about my heart, but that is all gone now, and I feel like a new man." All this the reverend gentleman told in a simple conversational way, and when it was suggested that he let it be known, he rather demurred, because, as he put it, "I am almost afraid to say I am cured, and yet there is no man enjoying better health to-day than I do."

At that time, at Mr. Dunnett's request, his statement was only published locally, but now writing under the date of Jan. 21st, from Fitchburg, Mass., where he has been conducting a very successful series of evangelistic meetings, he says: "I had held back from writing in regard to my health, not because I had forgotten, but because it seemed too good to be true that the old time pain had gone. I cannot say whether it will ever return, but I can certainly say it has not troubled me for months, and I am in better health than I have been for years. I have gained in flesh, hence in weight. I would prefer not to say anything about my appetite; like the poor, it is ever with me. Yes, I attribute my good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and you have my consent to use the fact."

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred forty-two and 50-100 ($242.50) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Carl W. H. Laske and Berta Laske, his wife, mortgagors, to Herman Briesemeister, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 6th day of May, 1895, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 502. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Herman Briesemeister, mortgagee, to Henry F. Miller by written assignment dated the 25th day of April, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 18th day of September, 1895, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 509; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half (w½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section ten (10), in township fifty (50) north, of range sixteen (16) west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian in Minnesota, containing eighty (80) acres more or less according to the United States government survey thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two hundred forty-two and 50-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 16th, A. D. 1898.

HENRY F. MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

F. W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for said Assignee,
Office 17 Mesaba Block,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald. Feb-16-23-Mch-2-9-16-23-30.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the sale mentioned in the foregoing notice of mortgage foreclosure sale has been and is hereby postponed and will be made at the place and in the manner in said notice mentioned, on April 14th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Dated April 1, 1898.

HENRY F. MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

F. W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-2-9.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the receivership of the Weir-Mears Commission Company:

It appearing from the files and records herein, that the Duluth Trust Company, receiver of the above named insolvent, has converted all the property of said insolvent in to cash, and has filed its final account and report herein in all things according to law, and on motion of Messrs. Fryberger & Johanson, its attorneys, for an order fixing the time for a hearing of said final account.

It is ordered, that at the court room, in the court house, before the district court, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1898, at 2:30 o'clock a. m. of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a hearing be had upon said final account, and that this order be published once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth, said county and state, prior to the 29th day of April, 1898, and that a copy thereof be mailed to each of the creditors of the above named insolvent, who have filed releases herein, prior to the 5th day of April, 1898.

April 2nd, 1898.

By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-2-9-16.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by P. C. Smith at No. 214 Fifty-fifth avenue west, Edw. Woolway at No. 720 West Superior street, Z. D'Aoust, at No. 525 West Superior street and Wm. F. Lawrenz at No. 320 Lake avenue south, all in the city of Duluth.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 18th day of April, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-2-9.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together, and do agree upon and adopt the following articles of incorporation, for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the state of Minnesota, pursuant to the provisions of title two (2) of Chapter thirty-four (34), General Statutes of 1878, and the acts amendatory thereof, and supplementary thereto.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Sutphin Packing Company."

ARTICLE II.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the buying, slaughtering and selling of cattle, hogs and sheep, the curing and packing of meat, and the manufacture of lard, tallow, grease and similar products.

ARTICLE III.

The principal place of business of this corporation shall be at the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be April 1, 1898, and the period of the continuance thereof shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE V.

The amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), to be paid in as called for by the board of directors.

ARTICLE VI.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject to is ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

ARTICLE VII.

The names and places of residence of the persons associating together to form this corporation are:

J. B. Sutphin, Duluth, Minnesota.
R. M. Sellwood, Duluth, Minnesota.
M. Douglas, Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VIII.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of three (3) directors, to be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting on the second Tuesday in January in each year, and a president, who is to be elected by the board of directors from their own number; and a secertary and treasurer, who shall be cleeten by the board of directors from their own number, or from the stockholders of the company, as they shall see fit. The offices of secretary and treasurer may be filled by one and the same person.

The names of the first board of directors of this corporation are J. B. Sutphin, R. M. Sellwood and M. Douglas.

ARTICLE IX.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names, and affixed our seals this 30th day of March, A. D. 1898.

J. B. SUTPHIN (Seal.)
R. M. SELLWOOD, (Seal.)
M. DOUGLAS, (Seal.)

Signed and sealed in presence of—
F. E. Thompson,
Edward C. Lleded,
As to all.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 30th day of March, A. D. 1898, before me personally appeared J. B. Sutphin, R. M. Sellwood and M. Douglas, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

FRANK E. THOMPSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis County, Minn.)

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record, March 31, 1898, at 11:50 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book L of Miscellaneous, page 479.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.
(Seal).

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—
I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock m., and was duly recorded in Book S2 of Incorporations on page —.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 1st, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Lambert P. Acker, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Emilie L. Acker, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the 29th day of October, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the first day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-2-9-16.

Gossip of The Stage

The announcement that "A Bachelor's Honeymoon" company is coming to our city is a welcome one. It will be seen on Tuesday evening at the Lyceum. "A Bachelor's Honeymoon" is reported to be one of the cleverest, best and brightest comedies that has been seen in years in New York city or out of it. It has for its motif all the elements that go to make up the usual potpourri of comic effects, only that the author of "A Bachelor's Honeymoon" claims for it an original plot and original situations.

The plot concerns the love affairs of Benjamin Bachelor. He has loved wisely and well, has become a widower, falls in love with an actress, marries her, but unfortunately for him, he has a maiden sister who has charge of the finances of the family, having been left executrix by the will of the father, and it is through the complications that ensue of trying to keep the sister and his two daughters unaware of the existence of the wife, and the wife in ignorance of the existence of the family, that the laughable scenes occur. A delicate subject runs through the play, in which are delicately commingled love and pathos, and the result is a very delightful and agreeable diversifying evening's entertainment.

The cast is said to be exceptionally good. It will include George F. Nash, the well-known leading man, who has done good work with Olga Nethersole, Joseph Jefferson and other stars; Vella McLeod well remembered as the leading lady with "My Friend from India;" Robert Paton Gibbs, the original Gecko of "Trilby;" Virginia Jackson, one of the best exponents of slavey parts; Horace Tarnum, an excellent character actor; Nita Sykes, one of the graduates of Daly's company, New York; John T. Sullivan, the veteran actor; two charming ingenues, Phyllis Ashcom and Florence Milford; Walter Hodges and others.

These particulars as to plays soon to be produced have been compiled by the New York Sun and some of them are interesting: The Irish drama which Augustus Pitou is writing for Chauncey Olcott engages its hero in a duel with pistols. Clyde Fitch has provided "The Marriage Game" for Minnie Seligman's use. Former Surgeon General Hammond has written a play of the civil war called "Love and Treason." In "College Days," which Burr McIntosh has written, there is to be an attempt at realism. Among the characters are students of all the well known American colleges, and Mr. McIntosh wants to have these roles acted by graduates who have gained distinction in college theatricals. He is searching for them now. This may be an interesting feature of the performance, even if a few hatbands in college colors would create the same effect. Joseph Herbert and Sidney Jones have collaborated in a musical farce called "Down the Line." James Wrote the music for "The Gaiety Girl" and "The Geisha," which has on its recent performance in Paris been declared highly indecent by a French critic, who says that the Japanese atmosphere of the farce is all that saves it from being flagrantly offensive. Fanny Janauschek has been acting in "What Dreams May Come" a character said to be drawn from Mme. Blavatsky, the theosophist. The play deals with the subject of occult forces, just as did "Trilby" and "Dr. Belgraff," as well as "The Stepping Stone." So do "The Medicine Man," Henry Irving's new play, and "The Heimkard," the latest Spanish melodrama. Elita Otis will soon appear in a play from the French which is called "Strategy." A San Francisco clergyman has written a drama in which appear Adam, Eve, a serpent, a flaming sword and four apples. He is said to make it a condition of its production that the two humans wear only fig leaves. Flora Irvin is to appear next season in a musical farce called "The Gay Miss Conn."

Previous estimates as to Mrs. Edna Wallace Hopper's succession in her husband's company must again be revised. The engagement of Percy Haswell for the vacancy was announced, but there is a later candidate in the person of Miss Alice Judson and the authorities agree that the newcomer is to have the place.

The enterprise of T. Daniel Frawley—there is a well-founded rumor that the letter T stands for Timothy—is about the most commendable feature of his connection with the stage. In recent interviews he has intimated very strongly that he has engaged Charles Richman, leading man of Augustin Daly's company, to play leading parts with the Frawley stock company for the early part of his next season in San Francisco. Mr. Frawley also allowed it to be understood that he contemplated securing the services of Mrs. G. H. Gilbert for the same period. Mrs. Gilbert is generally considered the dearest and liveliest old lady on the stage and has not played under management other than Mr. Daly's for at least twenty years. Mr. Frawley does not announce who he has secured to play the parts he has been playing and such an announcement is now in order.

The illness of E. S. Willard, Fannie Davenport and Julia Arthur, the departure for England of William Gillette, "The Heart of Maryland" and "The Telephone Girl," all being booked under the auspices of the so-called theatrical syndicate, has left that organization in a very bad way for attractions to fill the time at the numerous theaters which are open to nothing which has not the approval of the syndicate. To the scarcity of the syndicate attractions may be attributed the current darkness of many theaters. Of course, there are attractions outside of the combination, which have had some difficulty in securing time at some of the theaters they would like to occupy, but they must contend with their own difficulties until the syndicate gathers them in or finds out that it cannot get along without them. This season's experience has demonstrated that the syndicate must either secure more attractions or reduce their theaters to a number which they can satisfactorily fill for a season. Neither plan will result in great good for the theatrical business at large, as the general public, not being interested in management, desires to see everything of merit, regardless of its origin or management, and will not be content without both syndicate and non-syndicate attractions.

When Joseph Jefferson starts out this spring for his short tour in "The Rivals" Wilton Lackaye will play Sir Lucius O'Trigger, Elsie Leslie, who has grown up since her success as Little Lord Fauntleroy, as Lydia and Mrs. John Wood as Mrs. Malaprop. Mrs. Wood, although an American, has for many years acted in England, and her latest appearance was in "The White Heather," the melodrama produced by Charles Frohman on such a large scale this season.

Everybody who ever heard Maggie Cline sing "Throw Him Down, McCloskey," will realize the vigor with which she enunciates one of the lines in her part in "The Pacific Mail." The line is: "I could eat a Spaniard," and right now it is the hit of the show.

The announcement is now out that Olga Nethersole is to favor us with her presence next season, and it is now in order to set in motion an appeal that she divorce herself from the morbid drama and secure if possible two or three plays of healthy theme with which to reconquer America. Over in England Olga does not appear to be kept very busy, and she has as yet failed to establish herself in London favor. She is a very clever actress, however, and we want her over here very badly if she will reform a little in her ideas as to suitable plays.

If memory serves, Charles H. Yale was first the author, then the advance agent and finally sole owner of "The Devil's Auction" and "The Twelve Temptations." He evidently thinks he can do it again, as he announces two new spectacular productions for next season, and strangely enough says they will be finer than any he ever before controlled.

Frank Perley, who is to add the Alice Nielsen Opera company to his managerial cares next season, is a press agent of extensive experience and varied resources, so the newspapers will doubtless contain a good many stories of the novel features to be introduced in his numerous enterprises. The latest is that the chorus of the Nielsen company is to be made up entirely of people who have appeared as principals with other companies. He may change his mind, but if he does not well informed observers of the habits and dispositions of singers predict serious trouble when the aggregation of chorus singers takes to the road.

Arthur Hoops, a tall and somewhat awkward young man, who was with Nat Goodwin for several seasons, has been engaged to play important parts with James K. Hackett, on his starring tour next season.

"La Poupee," the latest of Edmund Audran's creations in comic opera, which was presented early in the season by Oscar Hammerstein, with Anna Held in the title role, has been secured by Augustin Daly, and that clever manager will make an effort to secure for the work in this country a measure of success corresponding to that which it has already achieved in France and England. Virginia Earle is to be Mr. Daly's La poupee, and others to play in the opera are James Powers and Joseph Herbert, comedians, and Frank Rushworth, tenor. "La Poupee," or Anna Held, or both, were quite important factors in the financial undoing of Hammerstein, but it is thought that Mr. Daly can so produce the piece as to make its unfortunate first appearance in America forgotten.

A Boston man has written a play, and to produce it has organized a corporation with a capital of $20,000; paid in capital, $50. The title of the play is "Truth," and it is rumored that Col. Robert Ingersoll is one of the most important of its characters.

It would seem that the Boston ladies do not feel equal to the defense of high hats in theaters, at least in public. There has been some uproar there because of the passage by the board of aldermen of an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to obstruct the general view of the stage in this manner, and a petition for the repeal of the obnoxious regulation was filed last week. The aldermen appointed a day for a hearing, and out of the hundreds who signed the petition there were but seven present, and not one of the seven could be induced to say a word.

Henrietta Crosman, who will be remembered for her clever acting of comic roles in "The Idler," "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows," and "Gloriana," is going to star in a new play written by Mrs. Rosecrans Pacheco, who wrote "Incog." for Charles Dickson.

Paul Dunbar, the negro poet; James Whitcomb Riley, and one William Cook, hitherto to fortune and to fame unknown, are writing a negro comic opera. Dunbar says that it tells a legitimate story, and that the songs are to be typical of the music of his race. The heroine is the daughter of a waiter, who has become so rich from the tips which he has received at a winter hotel in St. Augustine that he determines to go North and introduce his daughter to colored society in New York. The first act takes place in the court yard of the hotel, and will make a very pretty spectacle. The other act is laid in Thompson street, where the heroine meets an African king, who is traveling incognito.

The cake walk has finally reached London, and here is the manner of its announcement: "A custom of the negroes in Louisiana, who had learned it from the creoles, and always preceded a proposal of marriage."

Viola Allen has announced her intention of going a-starring next season, although no information is given as to the plays she will appear in. Miss Allen's successor as leading lady of the Empire Stock company will be Miss Jessie Millward, an English actress who was playing with William Terriss in "Secret Service" when a maniac stabbed him to death. Miss Millward will make her first appearance with the Empire company in "The Conquerors" at Chicago in the fall. Next spring Miss Millward, Mr. Faversham and the Empire company will appear in London. Reluctance for her role in "The Conquerors" is said to be one of Miss Allen's strongest reasons for leaving the Empire company. She probably feared that the next part assigned to her might be worse.

"The Moth and the Flame," the new play written by Clyde M. Fitch for Herbert Kelsey and Effie Shannon, may be so, down as a genuin success. Some of its scenes are both novel and stirring, according to the Eastern reviewers.

The manager of Koster & Bial's music hall in New York recently arranged for the presentation of a 1-act musical novelty called "An Rain," and engaged Adele Ritchie for the soprano role and Signor Perrugini for the tenor. In due time the announcements were gotten out, and then the trouble began. Miss Ritchie 's contract provided that she was to be "featured" in the advertising, but when Perrugini saw the bills in which his name was shown in letters smaller than those used for Miss Ritchie he threatened to resign unless the grievous wrong was righted. The manager promised to do his best, but failed to countermand orders for the distribution of paper already printed, and so the proud and valiant tenor has returned the manuscript and score of his part and positively refuses to appear. Perrugini, who is really an American named John Chatterton, was the last husband to whom Lillian Russell vowed herself.

Thomas Q. Seabrooke is soon to return from London, where his experiences have not been altogether happy, with a new play, for which he is now negotiating.

Hillary Bell says in the New York Press: Not long ago the writer asked David Belasco point blank: "What is the greatest acting play that ever was written?" "'Camille,'" said the dramatist promptly. "'Camille' is the greatest acting play that ever was and probably ever will be written." He is right. The most human heroine that ever stepped on the boards is Marguerite Gauthier. The audience forgets that Camille is a courtesan—forgets everything except that the entire drama shows no more eloquent illustration of a woman's love for a man. Anybody who can write a second "Camille" may earn $1,000,000. "The County Fair" took in $300,000. "The Old Homestead" earned $750,000. Neither lived ten years. "La Dame aux Camelias" has survived two score years, and is still acted in every language.

Mrs. Mansfield (Beatrice Cameren) has temporarily given up acting and is at her home on West Eighteith street. The little birds up that way, says Leander Richardson, are twittering confidentially about a coming domestic event which casts its shadow before, and in which a stork is assigned for one of the leading roles.

Giacoma Puccini, composer of "La Vie de Boheme," etc., went a few days ago to Paris, where he sought out Sardou and played him all the first act of his opera, "La Tosca." What made the deepest impression on him was the finale with the majestic pomp of the "Te Deum" in the great cathedral, the clashing of the bells and the thundering of the cannon. Into the second act the librettist has condensed the two torture scenes and the death of Scarpia. Puccini is at work also on a grand lyric tragedy in five acts, entitled "Marie Antoinette," and the action begins at the palace of the Trianon and follows the unhappy queen to the scaffold. The opera has twenty-three roles.

Jessie Wood says in the New York Journal: It is in the matter of the leg revelation (not to speak of the revelation of experience) that the actress has an exceptional chance. Some time in her career you may safely bet upon her revealing a leg—if she has one. If she doesn't reveal it, if she never trips and lets her billowy skirt have momentary freedom, if she ever wears tights for charity, or has an attack of Rosalind or Joan of Arc—well, the conclusion one must come to is too horrible for words! Modjeska plays Rosalind. Ada Behan puts herself in breeches whenever she can, and shows two good reasons for her candor. Julia Arthur seized upon a fencing scene and Julia Marlowe allowed no doubts to be harbored as to her supports. Meanwhile, many a flower is born to blush unseen off the stage, and we might most of us be mermaids as far as the influence of our legs upon the world goes. The modern skirt is the convent and the leg the nun, and gentlemen are requested to forget and ignore the means by which we walk with them and waltz with them. That is, unless we are actresses. They alone are allowed these visible means of support. They alone are licensed to exhibit as an extra charm what we civilians are told to tuck away and hide forever—unless we see a mouse. And yet some people ask why women are so anxious to be actresses.

An "Uncle Tom's Cabin" without bloodhounds, without a slave auction and devoid of several characters who figured in the original play, was presented in five acts at Philadelphia last week. Harkins and Barbour's dramatization follows closely Harriet Beecher Stowe's story. Senator Bird and his wife, and Uncle Jim Wilson are new roles that play an important part in the production. The first act occurs in Uncle Tom's cabin, and, in the second, the home of Senator Bird is the refuge for George and Eliza. Here Uncle Jim Wilson purchases the freedom of the Harrises.

In Rheumatism

Are your limbs like a human bar meter and so tender and sensitive that you can foretell every storm and change in the weather by the excruciating pains and aches in your muscles and joints? Aching all day long and preventing rest and sleep at night? If so,

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AFRICAN JUSTICE

Some Queer Customs Among the Black Men of the West Coast.

How a Host Was Punished For Taking a Pipe of Tobacco.

Among many of the tribes of Africa, and more particularly those who have not as yet come in direct contact with civilization, a traveler may leave any article in a native hut and be certain that on his return three, six or twelve months later he will find it exactly in the spot where he left it. The native's conception of right and wrong is far better than the white man's practice in dealing with him. There is nothing that the white man can teach him in matters of hospitality or exact justice, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

The Africans do not encumber themselves with the complicated machinery requisite to the administration of the law in civilized communities. There are no courts or judges, no appellate tribunals, and controversies are settled with a dispatch which would put the state and federal courts of this country to the blush, and the results are fairly comparable. This is accomplished by the palaver, from the Portuguese palavra, a word and it is certainly the most remarkable institution of West Africa. Every dispute, every purchase made, every journey planned, be it on war or for peace, and in fact, every act of the native, demands a palaver. Prayer is termed "God palaver," missionaries "God-paiaver men," a discussion about food or the crops is called a "chop palaver," and a native who speaks a little English is said by them to "make book palaver."

On one occasion, while sojourning at a village known as Tembi-Kundi, in the Liberian hinterland, I was fortunate enough to be present at a "tobacco palaver." A native, while on a journey, stopped for the night and was given a place to sleep in a villager's hut. Before he closed his eyes, however, he filled his pipe and placed it on the ground by his side. While he slumbered heavily the host entered, espied the stranger's pipe, and, picking it up, soon dissipated the tobacco in clouds of smoke. After a little the stranger awakened, reached out his hand for the pipe, and discovered that the tobacco had disappeared. He demanded to know who had used it.

The host, who had quite innocently smoked it up, at once acknowledged himself to be the culprit. Thereupon the stranger, who happened to be of a litigious bent of mind, indignantly demanded his tobacco. The host explained that as he had smoked it he could not return it, but he generously offered him several times the quantity he had used. The stranger refused to accept it. He vehemently denounced the inhabitants of a village whose rules of hospitality were so lax that a guest should be so treated, and he vociferated for the particular tobacco smoked, and declared that he would accept no other. Of course the villager could not restore that tobacco, and he became alarmed, knowing that his guest was determined to punish him for his offense. He, therefore, tendered him his entire stock of tobacco and several yards of cloth. But the stranger was obdurate and demanded justice from the chief of the village, and a palaver was decided upon.

The following morning all the men of the village assembled in the field at one end of the main street, grouping themselves in a semi-circle. In accordance with custom the chief, who directed the proceedings, occupied a rudely constructed dais elevated a foot from the ground. His subjects were not permitted to make use of artificial seats, and therefore squatted themselves on the naked earth. The stranger was then requested to state his grievance.

He did so in a speech that lasted fully three hours. He first described his own village, its enviable reputation for hospitality, and the considerate manner in which strangers were always treated by his fellow-tribesmen. He cited instances, with which his hearers were familiar, in which violators of the understood rules of hospitality had been severely punished by his people. He extolled the virtues of his fellows, and declared that none of them had ever trespassed upon the feelings of their guests to the extent of depriving them of their property. He then portrayed to his hearers the well-known reputation of their village for hospitality and justice, and stated that on his setting out on his journey he had looked forward with the utmost anticipation to visiting them for a day or two. He explained that his tobacco had an extraordinary and peculiar value, for the reason that it was grown under the watchful eye of a fetich, whom he had been propitiating for many years. But now, he exclaimed in tones of the deepest distress, the fetich would undoubtedly wreak its vengeance upon him for being so negligent as to lose tobacco planted and raised under its protection.

The speaker waxed more and more eloquent as he pictured the wrath of the fetich, and, as he saw that this point made a profound impression on his hearers, he enlarged on this line of argument. Then he reverted to his disappointment in the treatment accorded him by his host, to the unlawful use of his tobacco, and his chagrin at being obliged to return to his tribe with the information that he had been robbed by people whom he had believed to be honest.

When the stranger had become quite exhausted the speech was taken up by a village lawyer, a man of fertile brain, vivid imagination and fiery tongue, who depicted in a harangue which lasted far into the afternoon the immensity of the loss sustained by his client and the opprobrium cast upon the village because of its lack of hospitality. During all this time the unfortunate host, from time to time, added to the tobacco and cloth which he had already offered the stranger by way of compensation for his loss. He brought bunches of bananas, several rolls of cloth, a dozen strings of beads, plantains, yams and even a few miserable specimens of fowls —his entire belongings—and laid them at his feet.

Suddenly the stranger, when he was assured that the host had nothing further to offer him, relented. He took the place of his zealous advocate and announced that he was not disposed to be too severe. He thought that the offender had sufficiently evinced his repentance, and perhaps, after all, he declared, he had intended no serious offense in smoking his tobacco. The stranger being satisfied, the old chief turned to his tribesmen and consulted with them for a moment. Then pointing to the cloth and other articles heaped up before him he directed the stranger to take them. The latter, aided by his lawyer and several slaves, gathered them up and stalked away from the palaver, while the unfortunate native who had transgressed the laws of hospitality received the commiseration of his friends.

Do You Travel By Night

Between Duluth and the Twin Cities? If so, have you ever patronized the steam-heated, gas-lighted, palatial train over "The Northwestern Line?" A solid, through train running every night in the year between Duluth and St. Paul and Minneapolis, without change, over a heavy steel rail track, smooth road-bed, stone culverts and iron bridges.

Have you ever visited the new brownstone depot of the "Omaha" Co.—a station perfect in all its appointments—or inspected the elegant and handsome sleepers now being run on the all-night trains of "The Northwestern Line?" If you have not, why not? Do you love to sleep at night—sleep soundly and wake up in the morning rested and refreshed? Is it a matter of any moment or interest to you to reach your destination on schedule time? If so, and your tastes are inclined this way, try our comfortable trains between Duluth and the Twin Cities. Try them once and you will wonder why you ever patronized any other line. You want the best of everything in this life. Why not have it?

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DULUTH, M'N'Y

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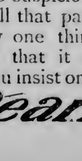

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For sale in Duluth, Minn. by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Evening Herald's Business Directory.

(Cut this out and use for ready reference)

ABSTRACTS AND REAL EASTATE.
M. H. Alworth, 306 W. Superior St., Trust Co. Bld'g.
Duluth Abstract Co., W. A. Pryor, Mgr. 100 Torrey bldg.

ADMIRALTY.
John H. Norton, Proctor and Lawyer, 503-504 Torrey building.

ARCHITECTS.
G. A. Tenbusch, 633 Chamber of Commerce.

ATTORNEYS.
Keyes & Baldwin, 318 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

ATTORNEYS—LAND.
Sheldon L. Frazer, 606 Palladio bld'g. Ex-Receiver U. S. Land Office.

ACCIDENT, SICK BENEFIT INSURANCE
Northwestern Benevolent Society, V. D. Cliff, manager, Lonsdale bld'g.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
Donaldson & Kespohl, 20 Third ave. west.

BOND BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

BAKERIES.
BON TON Bakery and Confectionery 25 W. Superior St.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st 'Phone 258.

INVESTMENT BANKERS.
H. E. SMITH & CO.
Fire Insurance, Real Estate, Rentals, and Dealers in Stocks, Bank and Other Securities. Palladio Building, Duluth. Tel. 696.
West Duluth Bank Building, West Duluth. Tel. 3087.

BROKERS.
Robt. H. Harris, 524-527 Chamber of Commerce Bld'g.

BATHS.
Turkish, Russian and Anadrosis Compound Vapor. 475 West Michigan st.

BREWERS.
Fred Miller Brewing Co., 47 Railroad st, 'Phone 398.

BICYCLES AND SPORTING GOODS.
City Gun Store, 402 W. Sup St., Fishing Tackle, Tents Cutlery, Barber Supplies, Athletic Goods, repairing of all kinds.

BONDS—SURETY.
The United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co., Duluth Trust Company, general agents.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, MANTELS, ETC.
Thomson & Dunlop, 31 W. Michigan st. Com. Pressed Brick, Plate Glass, Mirrors, Pat. Plaster, Venetian Blinds, Slate, Paint, Shingle Stains, Wire Guards.

BOILER MAKING AND REPAIRING.
N. W. Steam Boiler Works, 600-615 Garfield avenue.

CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS.
Gayho & Co., office 21 E Superior St., 'Phone 435.

COLD STORAGE.
Messick-Mooneliay Co. 202 W Michigan street.

COMMISSION—GRAIN.
A. S. Barnes & Co., 411 Board of Trade building.
Eckert, Williams & Co., 513 Board of Trade building.
Pierce Bros., 776 Board of Trade building.
Kenkel, Tedd & Rathbun, 702 Board of Trade building.
McKinley & Nichols, 521 Board of Trade building.

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.
Bevier & Co., general produce, 208 W. Michigan st.
Smith Produce Co., 206 W. Michigan street.
Hollis, Erickson & Dixon, 26 East Superior street.
C. E. Frazer & Co., 120 East Superior street.
Fitzsimmons-Perrig Co., 106 W. Michigan street.
Yeasman & Rollwagen, 212 W. Michigan street.
The Culver Bros. Co., incorporated, 281-299 Lake ave.

COMPLEXION TREATMENT—LADIES.
Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st. Wrinkles, Freckles, Hollow Cheeks permanently removed. Bust, neck and arms developed.

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Duluth Candy Co., Mf'g confectioners, 102 W Mich. st

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Smith Confection Co., Zenetta Chocolates and Ice Cream Flowers and Fruits are the latest. 307 W. Sup. st.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st 'Phone 258.
The Cafitier, 17 East Superior st. Ice Cream, Lunches, Home baking newly opened.
Webster, B., & Co., 103 West Superior st. 'Phone 344. Home Bakery. Lunches, Meals, Delicacies and Party Orders a specialty.
Chas. Sansery & Son, cigars, fancy baking, 501 E. 4th.

COAL.
Pennsylvania & Ohio Fuel Co., 318 W. Superior st.
North Western Fuel Co., Torrey Building.
Ohio Coal Co., Providence Bld'g., 332 W. Sup. St.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.
Studebaker Bros' Mf'g Co., 416-418 E. Superior st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO—WHOLESALE.
Geo. E. Relph, 102 W Michigan st. distributing agents for La Preferencia, Minuet and Rare-Bit Cigars.

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For a good smoke go to Ron Fernandez & Co.'s, Chamber of Commerce Bldg. We import our own tobacco.

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David H. Costello, 401 Board of Trade Building.

DENTISTS.
Dr. Schiffman, 508-509-510-511 Burrows block.
C. G. Von Suessmilch, D. D. S. 31 West Superior street.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Benson's Detective Agency, Exchange building.

DRUGGISTS.
Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.
White Swan Drug Store, Lewis Klatz Proprietor, examined pharmacist, 1 East Superior street.
Smith & Smith, 101 West Superior st. 'Phone 323.
Lion Drug Store, D. Shesgreen & Son, 2002 W. Superior st. Complete line of druggists sundries toilet articles, stationery, etc. 'Phone 460
Le Rickeux, 405 East Fourth street.

DREDGING CONTRACTORS.
Duluth Dredge & Dock Co., 416 Torrey.

ENGRAVING.
Albertson, 330 West Superior street. Card and Wedding Stationery.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.
Wieland Electric Co., 10 East Superior street.
Crowley Electric Co., 20 Third avenue west.
Durgess Electric Co., 24 Third ave. west. 'Phone 465.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.
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Phelps & Hooper, second floor Woodbridge building. Cards and Wedding Invitations, Monograms for collectors of celebrities.

FURRIERS.
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H. G. Gross, mfg furrier, 111 W. Sup. st., up stairs.

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FLORISTS.
C. H. Stang, 16 West First street.
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FIRE INSURANCE.
Silvey & Stephenson, main floor Providence B'd'g., phone 466.
Scott & Olafsen, Agents, West Duluth. We sell real estate, loan money, collect rents.
Wm. E. Lucas & Co., 1 Exchange Building.
Graves-Manley Agency, first floor Torrey building.
A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange building.
Geo. L. Roberts, 507 Board of Trade bld'g, phone 655.
Eckstein & Bennett, 200 Chamber of Commerce bld'g.

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T. J. St. Germain Co., 16 First Ave. E. Phone 148.

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Knauff Sisters, Scalp and Complexion Treatment, Manicuring and Chiropody. 101 West Superior street.
Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st. Manicuring and Chiropody.

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Kelley Hardware Co., 20-21 East Superior street
A. R. Forward & Co., 2023 W Superior st.

HOTELS.
Norris House, M. Norris, Prop. 112 East Superior st.
Esmond Hotel, cor. Twentieth ave. W. and Michigan st. Special rates to permanent guests.

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T. E. Halford & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

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F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street.
E. C. Regli, 105 West Superior st., over Power's Full line Jewelry; manufacturing a specialty.

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LEGAL BLANKS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior st.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.
H. C. Kendall, 20-24 Second ave. west. 'Phone 60. Livery, omnibus, hacks and transfer line.
Tetman Bros., livery-boarding, 221 W. Sup. st. Tel. 81.

LOANS.
Hartman & Patterson, 205-206 First National Bank bldg.
Strykar, Manley & Buck, Loans and Real Estate.
Julius D. Howard & Co., investment bankers, First Nat. Bank building.
Geo. P. Yeoh, Loans and Commercial paper, 106 Palladio Bld'g.
Eckstein & Bennett, mortgage loans and real estate.
Cooley & Underhill, 104-105 Palladio building.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Burg Lumber Co., 128 East Michigan st.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE.
Cusson & Madden, inspectors and shippers, Lyceum bldg
Mitchell & McClure, Lyceum building.
G. Fred Stevens, inspector and shipper, Mesaba block.
Scott & Holston Lumber Co., lumber, sash, doors, etc.
Helmbach Lumber Co., city lumber yard.
The J. W. Howes Co., 602-603 Palladio building.

LAUNDRIES—HAND.
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MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN.
National Iron Co., Garfield and Michigan st.

MEAT MARKETS.
Fulton Market, 101 East Superior st. 'Phone 231.

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Paul Preiss, merchant tailor, repairing, cleaning and fit and workmanship guaranteed. 17 Lake ave. north.
Nelson & Swanson, 400 West Superior street.
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MILLINERY.
Miss Walsh, 16 Third avenue west. Fashionable millinery.

MONUMENTS.
Turnor & Co., 306 East Superior street.
Duluth Monumental Works, 229 Lake ave. south.

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F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street. Manufacturers of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Carl Thiel, 105 West Superior street.
Cook Ely, Portrait and Landscape phgr. 7 E. Sup. st.

PLUMBING.
Zenith City Plumbing Co., Sanitary experts, plumbing and gas fitting, 32 E. Michigan street.
Burns & Cox, 14 First ave. west. 'Phone 254.

PRINTING.
C. E. Richardson, Basement Torrey.
Nugent & Brown Co., 132 West Michigan street.

PICTURE FRAMES.
Decker Manufacturing Company, 721 West Superior Street. Wholesale and retail.
H. H. Close, also Wall Paper and Paints, 16 East Superior street.

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J. G. Seecamp, St. James Hotel, 215 W. Superior St.

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C. W. Howard, dealer in Domestic, Standard, New Home and other SEWING MACHINES, needles, oil and supplies for all machines, second hand machines for sale cheap, repairing a specialty, 17 W. Sup. st

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Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior St. Wholesale and retail, paper and stationery.

STEAM LAUNDRIES.
Globe Laundry, 524 West Superior St. 'Phone 591.
Lutes' Laundry, 808 East Second Street. 'Phone 447 We aim to please. Try us.
Peerless Laundry, 114 East Michigan St. 'Phone 428.
Troy Laundry, 510 East Superior St. 'Phone 257.
West Duluth Laundry, 'Phone 3060.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
M. E. Stokely, 408 First National Bank. 'Phone 7.

SOAP.
H. R. Elliott & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co., successors to Wells-Stone Mercantile Co. and Stone-Ordean Co.

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Christenson, Mendenhall & Graham, 222-224 W. Superior st. Lumbermen's goods a specialty.

WHOLESALE ICE CREAM.
Duluth Ice Cream Co.—28 East Superior St.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

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Our Handsome Top Coats and Spring are just the kind you will want to wear these glad spring days—up to the "top notch" of style, unapproached in their grace and beauty! And yet we sell cheaply! Our $8.00 Suits and Top Coats will surprise you.

HIGH CLASS READY TO WEAR CLOTHING FOR MEN BOYS AND CHILDREN

LONG SERVICE SHORT PRICES

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH May 93 125-127 Superior St.

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LADIES and GENTLEMEN!

All kinds of Carpets Cleaned for ..... 2c per yard
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All kinds of Carpets Made Over and Our Work Guaranteed.

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Crescent Bicycles are the most popular wheels in the world. More sold last year than any other wheel. Call and examine wheels and you will understand the reason.

Roadsters at $50 and $35. Tandems at $75.

G. D. TROTT, Agent, 106 West Superior St.

Booklets and Beautiful Cards For Easter Greetings.

Nothing more appropriate for remembering absent friends. A most beautiful assortment—highest quality—lowest prices.

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Furnish Electric Current for

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Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

BOMBARDMENT OF HAVANA.

Why Morro Castle and Cabanas Will Be Spared.

New York, April 11.—The monitors Terror, Puritan and Amphitrite have been ordered to join the battleships at Sands Key light, says the Key West correspondent of the Herald. This move at this time is accepted here as evidence that the fleet is making final preparations to move with the least delay when the order comes. Monitors are of course, slower than other vessel but would play a great part in the formation of the first line of attack. Some changes in the plan of the strategic board have been decided upon.

Morro castle will not be shelled, because of the prisoners there, and the Cabanas fortress will escape for the same reason, in case the present trouble between Spain and the United States goes beyond target practice. As it known prisoners are still confined in some of the cells it is thought advisable to concentrate fires on the batteries of Santa Clara and the 12-inch batter, near Morro castle.

The castle itself is not formidable unless one accepts the story that it walls have been breached to the outer skin and a battery of big guns mounted inside, which would be unmasked should hostilities be begun. This no one believes now. It seems likely that should war come, the affair at Havana would begin with a brief artillery dri between the Cuna and her consorts an the guns of Santa Clara battery, and the Ordnez guns, and two 12-inch rifle plant near Morro castle a year ago.

PAID ON SUNDAY.

An Unusual Event Which Happened at Fort Niobrara.

Valentine, Neb., April 11.—Sunday was pay day at Fort Niobrara. A Sunday pay day is a very unusual circumstance at a military post, and it is related that the Twentieth infantry, stationed at the post, is under orders to be ready to leave by Tuesday morning. Most of the companies have their dress uniforms, etc., packed already, and are in shape for immediate service.

CHANCE FOR CONTRACTORS.

Chicago, April 11.—Col. J. G. C. Lee, assistant quartermaster general of the United States army department of the lakes, has asked contractors to bid for supplies to be delivered at Chickamauga park, from Fort Sheridan and other posts in the West.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Recites History of the Revolutions in Cuba and the Cruel and Barbarous Practices of Spanish Warfare.

Opposes Recognition at This Time of the Independence of the Present Insurgent Government and Cites Precedents.

Asks Authority to Secure a Full Termination of Hostilities and to Use the Military and Naval Forces.

Washington, April 11.—The president today sent the following message to the congress of the United States:

Obedient to that precept of the constitution which commands the president to give from time to time to congress information of the state of the Union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, it becomes my duty now to address your body with regard to the grave crisis that has arisen in the relations of the United States to Spain, by reason of the warfare that for more than three years has raged in the neighboring island of Cuba. I do so because of the intimate connection of the Cuban question with the state of our own Union and the grave relation the course, which it is now incumbent upon the nation to adopt, must needs bear to the traditional policy of our government, if it is to accord with the precepts laid down by the founders of the republic and religiously observed by successeding administrations to the present day.

The present revolution is but the successor of other insurrections, which have occurred in Cuba against the domination of Spain, extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which during its progress has subjected the United States to great effort and expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, caused enormous losses to the American trade and commerce, caused irritation, annoyances and disturbance among our citizens, and by the exercise of cruel, barbarous and uncivilized practices of warfare, shocked the sensibilities and offended the humane sympathies of our people.

AN UNEQUALLED STRUGGLE.

Since the present revolution began in February, 1895, this country has seen the fertile domain at our threshold ravaged by fire and sword, in the course of a struggle unequalled in the history of the island and rarely paralleled as to the number of the combatants and the bitterness of the contest, by any revolution of modern times, where a dependent people, striving to be free, have been opposed by the power of a sovereign state. Our people have beheld a once prosperous community reduced to want; its commerce virtually paralyzed; its exceptional productiveness diminished; its fields laid waste; its mills in ruins, and its people perishing by tens of thousands from hunger and starvation and destitution. We have found ourselves constrained, in the observance of that strict neutrality which our laws enjoin, and which the law of nations commands, to police our own waters and watch our own seaports, in prevention of any unlawful act in aid of the Cubans. Our trade has suffered, the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba has been largely lost, and the temper and forebearance of our people have been so sorely tried as to beget a perilous unrest among our citizens which has inevitably found its expression from time to time in the national legislature, so that issues wholly external to our own body politic engross attention and stand in the way of that close devotion to domestic advancement that becomes a self-contented commonwealth whose primal maxim has been the avoidance of all foreign entanglements. All this must needs awaken and has indeed aroused the utmost concern on the part of this government, as well during my predecessor's term of office as my own.

In April, 1896, the evils from which our country suffered through the Cuban war became so onerous that my predecessor made an effort to bring about a peace through the mediation of this government in any way that might tend to an honorable adjustment of the contest between Spain and her revolted colony, on the basis of some effective scheme of self-government for Cuba under the flag and sovereignty of Spain. It failed through the refusal of the Spanish government then in power to consider any form of mediation, or, indeed, a plan of settlement which did not begin with the actual submission of the insurgents to the mother country, and then only on such terms as Spain herself might see fit to grant. The war continued unabated. The resistance of the insurgents was in no wise diminished. The efforts of Spain were increased, both by the dispatch of fresh levies to Cuba and by the addition to the horrors of the strife of a cruel and inhuman phase highly unprecedented in the modern history of civilized Christian peoples. The policy of devastation and concentration inaugurated by the captain general's proclamation of October, 1896, in the province of Pinar Del Rio was then extended to embrace all of the island to which the power with Spanish arms was able to reach by occupation or by military operations. The peasantry, including all dwelling in the open agricultural interior, were driven into the garrison towns of isolated places held by the troops. The raising and movement of provisions of all kinds were interdicted. The fields were laid waste, dwellings unroofed and fired, mills destroyed, and, in short, everything that could desolate the land and render it untit for human habitation or support, was commanded by one or the other of the contending parties and executed by all the powers at their disposal.

APPALLING MORTALITY.

By the time the present administration took office a year ago, reconcentration, so-called, had been made effective over the better part of the four central and western provinces of Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinal Del Rio. The agricultural population, to the estimated number of 300,000 or more, was herded within three towns in the immediate vicinity, deprived of the means of support, left without shelter, and left to the most unsanitary conditions. As the scarcity of food increased with the devastation of the depopulated areas of production, the situation became miserable. Month by month the death rate increased in an alarming ratio. By March, 1897, according to conservative estimates from official Spanish sources, the mortality among the reconcentrados from starvation, and the diseases incidental thereto, exceeded 50 per cent of their total number. No practical relief was accorded to the destitute. The overburdened towns, which were already suffering from the general dearth, could give no aid. So-called zones of cultivation established within the immediate area of effective military control about the cities and fortified camps, proved illusory as a remedy for the suffering. The unfortunate beings, for the most part women and children, with aged and helpless men, unfedded by disease and hunger, could not have tilled the soil without tools, seed, or shelter, for their own support or for the supply of the cities. Reconcentration, adopted avowedly as a war measure in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined result. As I said in my message of last December, it was not civilized warfare; it was extermination. The only peace it could beget was that of the wilderness and the grave.

Meanwhile the military situation in the island had undergone a noticeable change. The extraordinary activity that characterized the second year of the war, when the insurgents invaded even the hitherto unharmed fields of Pinar Del Rio and carried havoc and destitution up to the walls of the city of Havana itself, had relapsed into a dogged struggle in the central and eastern provinces. The Spanish arms regained a measure of control in Pina Del Rio and parts of Havana, but under the existing conditions of the rural country, without immediate improvement of their productive situation Even thus partially restricted, the revolutionists held their own and their submission, put forward by Spain as the essential and sole basis of peace, seemed as far distant as at the outset. In this state of affairs, my administration found itself confronted with the grave problem of its duty. My message of last December reviewed the situation and detailed the steps taken with a view of relieving its acuteness and opening the way to some form of honorable settlement.

THE CHANGE OF MINISTRY.

The assassination of the prime minister, Canovas, led to a change of government in Spain. The former administration, pledged to subjugation without concession, gave place to that of a more liberal party, committed long in advance to a policy of reform involving the wider principle of home rule for Cuba and Porto Rico. The overtures of this government, made through its new envoy, Gen. Woodford, and looking to an immediate and effective ameliorating of the condition of the island, although not accepted to the extent of admitted mediation in any shape, were met by assurances that home rule, in an advanced phase, would be forthwith offered to Cuba without waiting for the war to end, and that more humane methods should henceforth prevail in the conduct of hostilities. Incidentally with these declarations the new government of Spain continued and completed the policy already begun by its predecessor of testifying friendly regard for this nation by releasing American citizens held under one charge or another connected with the insurrection, so that by the end of November not a single person entitled in any way to our national protection remained in a Spanish prison.

While these negotiations were in progress, the increasing destitution of the unfortunate reconcentrados and the alarming mortality among them claimed earnest attention. The success which had attended the limited measure of relief extended to the suffering American citizens among them by the judicious expenditure through the consular agencies of the money appropriated expressly for their succor by the joint resolution approved May 24, 1897, prompted the humane extension of a similar scheme of aid to the great body of sufferers. Measures to this end were acquiesced in by the Spanish authorities.

On Dec. 24 last I caused to be issued an appeal to the American people, inviting contributions in money or in kind for the succor of the starving sufferers in Cuba, following this on Jan. 8 by a similar public announcement of the formation of a central Cuban relief committee, with headquarters in New York city, composed of three members representing the American National Red Cross and the religious and business elements of the community. The efforts of that committee have been untiring, and have accomplished much. Arrangements for free transportation to Cuba have greatly aided the charitable work. The president of the American Red Crass and the representatives of other contributory organizations have generously visited Cuba and co-operated with the consul general and the local authorities to make effective distribution of the relief collected through the efforts of the central committee.

Nearly $200,000 in money and supplies has already reached the sufferers, and more is forthcoming. The supplies are admitted duty free, and transportation to the interior has been arranged so that the relief, at first necessarily confined to Havana and the larger cities, is now extended through most, if not all, of the towns where suffering exists. Thousands of lives have already been saved. The necessity for a change in the condition of the reconcentrados is recognized by the Spanish government. Within a few days past the orders of Gen. Weyler have been revoked: the reconcentrados are, it is said, to be permitted to return to their homes, and aided to resume the self-supporting pursuits of peace; public works have been ordered to give them employment, and a sum of $600,000 has been appropriated for their relief.

PROPOSITIONS FOR PEACE.

The war in Cuba is of such a nature that short of subjugation or extermination a final victory for either side seems impracticable. The alternative lies in the physical exhaustion of the one or the other party or, perhaps, of both, a condition which in effect ended the ten years' war by the truce of San Juan. The prospect of such a protraction and conclusion of the present strife is a contingency hardly to be contemplated with equanimity by the civilized world, and least of all by the United States, affected and injured as we are, deeply and intimately, by its very existence. Realizing this, it appeared to be my duty, in a spirit of true friendliness, no less to Spain than to the Cubans who have so much to lose by the prolongation of the struggle, to seek to bring about an immediate termination of the war. To this end I submitted on March 27, as a result of much representation and correspondence through the United States minister at Madrid, propositions to the Spanish government looking to an armistice until Oct. 1 for the promulgation of peace. In addition I asked the immediate revocation of the order of reconcentration so as to permit the people to return to their farms and the needy to be relieved with provisions and supplies from the United States, operating with the Spanish authorities so as to afford full relief.

The reply of the Spanish cabinet was received on the night of March 31. It offers as the means to bring about peace in Cuba to confide the preparation thereof to the insular department, inasmuch as the concurrence of that body would be necessary to reach a final result, it being, however, understood that the powers reserved by the constitution to the central government are not lessened or diminished. As the Cuban parliament does not meet until May 4 next, the Spanish government would not object, for its part, to accept at once a suspension of hostilities, if asked by the insurgents from the general-in-chief to whom it would pertain in such case to determine the duration and conditions of the armistice. The propositions submitted by Gen. Woodford, and the reply of the Spanish government were both in the form of brief memorandas, the texts of which are before me, and are substantially in the language given above. The function of the Cuban parliament in the mater of "preparing" peace, and the matter of its doing so are not expressed in the Spanish memorandum; but from Gen. Woodford's explanatory reports of preliminary discussions preceding the final conference, it is understood that the Spanish government stands ready to give the insular congress full powers to settle the terms of peace with the insurgents, whether by direct negotiation or indirectly by means of legislation does not appear.

With this last overture in the direction of immediate peace and its disappointing reception by Spain, the executive was brought to the end of his effort.

In my annual message of December last, I said: "Of the untried measures there remain: Recognition of the insurgents as belligerents; recognition of the independence of Cuba; neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, and intervention in favor of one or the other party. I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression."

Thereupon I reviewed these alternatives in the light of President Grant's measured words, uttered in 1875, when, after seven years of sanguinary, destructive and cruel barbarities in Cuba, he reached the conclusion that the recognition of the independence of Cuba was impracticable and indefensible, and that the recognition of belligerency was not warranted by the facts, according to the test of public law. I commented especially upon the latter aspect of the question, pointing out the inconveniences and positive dangers of a recognition of belligerency which, while adding to the already onerous burdens of neutrality within our own jurisdiction, could not in any way extend our influence or effective offices in the territory of hostilities. Nothing has since occurred to change my view in this regard, and I recognize as fully now as then that the issuance of a proclamation of neutrality, by which process the so-called recognition of belligerency is published, could of itself, and unattended by other action, accomplish nothing toward the end for which we labor, the instant pacification of Cuba and the cessation of the misery that afflicts the island.

QUESTION OF RECOGNITION.

Turning to the question of recognition at this time of the independence of the present insurgent government in Cuba, we find safe precedents in our history from an early day. They are well summed up in President Jackson' message to congress, Dec. 21, 1836, on the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas. He said:

"In all the contests that have arisen out of the revolutions of France, out of the disputes relating to the claims of Portugal and Spain, out of the separation of the American possessions from the European governments and from the numerous and constant struggles for dominion in Spanish America, so wisely consistent with our just principles has been the action of our government that we have under the most critical circumstances avoided all censure and encountered no other evil than that produced by a transient estrangement of good will in those against whom we have been by force of evidence compelled to decide.

"It has thus made known to the world that the uniform policy and practice of the United States is to avoid all interference in disputes which merely relate to the internal government of other nations, and eventually to recognize the authority of the prevailing party without reference to our particular interests or views, or to the merits of the original controversy. * * * But on this as on every other trying occasion, safety is to be found in a rigid adherence to principle. In the contest between Spain and the revolted colonies we stood aloof and waited not only until the ability of the new states to protect themselves was fully established, but until the danger of their being again subjugated had entirely passed away. Then and not until then were they recognized. Such was our course in regard to Mexico herself. * * *

"It is true that with regard to Texas the civil authority of Mexico has been expelled, its invading army defeated, the chief of the republic has himself been captured and all present power to control the newly-organized government of Texas annihilated within its confines. But on the other hand the is, in appearance at least, an immense disparity of physical force on the side of Texas. The Mexican republic, under another executive, is rallying its forces under a new leader and menacing a fresh invasion to recover its lost dominion. Upon the issue of this threatened invasion, the independence of Texas may be considered suspended, and were there nothing peculiar in the situation of the United States and Texas, our acknowledgment of its independence at such a crisis would scarcely be regarded as consistent with that prudent reserve with which we have hitherto held ourselves bound to treat all similar questions."

Thereupon Andrew Jackson proceeded to consider the risk that there might be imputed to the United States motives of selfish interests, in view of the former claim on our part to the territory of Texas and of the avowed purpose of the Texans in seeking recognition of independence as an incident to the incorporation of Texas in the Union, concluding thus:

"Prudence, therefore, seems to dictate that we should still stand aloof and maintain our present attitude, if not until Mexico itself, or one of the great foreign powers, shall recognize the independence of the new government, at least until the lapse of time or the course of events shall have proved beyond cavil or dispute the ability of the people of that country to maintain their separate sovereignty and to uphold the government constituted by them. Neither of the contending parties can justly complain of this course. By pursuing it we are but carrying out the long established policy of our government, a policy which secured to us respect and influence abroad and inspired confidence at home."

These are the words of the resolute and patriotic Jackson. They are evidence that the United States, in addition to the test imposed by public law as to the condition of the recognition of independence by a neutral state (towit, that the revolted state shall constitute, in fact, a body politic having a government in substance as well as in name, composed of the elements of stability and forming de facto, "if left to itself, a state among the nations reasonably capable of discharging the duties of a state") has imposed for its own government, in dealing with cases like thes conditions, that the recognition of independent statehood is not due to a revolted dependency until the danger of its being again subjugated by the parent state has entirely passed away. The extreme test was, in fact, applied in the case of Texas.

The congress to whom President Jackson referred the question as one "purely leading to war," and therefore a proper subject for "previous understanding with that body by whom war can alone be declared and by whom all the provisions for sustaining its perils must be furnished," left the matter of recognition of Texas to the decision of the executive, providing for the sending of a diplomatic agent when the president should be satisfied that the republic of Texas had become an "independent state." It was so recognized by President Van Buren, who commissioned a charge d'affaires March 7, 1837, after Mexico had abandoned an attempt to recover the Texan territory, and when there was at the time no bona fide contest going on between the insurgent province and its former sovereign. I said in my message of December last: "It is to be seriously considered whether the Cuban insurrection possesses beyond dispute the attributes of statehood which alone can demand the recognition of belligerency in its favor."

IS AGAINST RECOGNITION.

The same requirement must certainly be no less seriously considered when the graver issue of recognizing independence is in question, for a no less positive test can be applied to the greater act than to the lesser; while on the other hand the influence and consequences of the struggle upon the internal policy of the recognized state, which form important factors when the recognition of belligerency is concerned, are secondary, if not rightly eliminable factors when the real question is whether the community claiming recognition is or is not independent beyond peradventure.

Nor from the standpoint of expediency do I think it would be wise or prudent for this government to recognize at the present time the independence of the so-called Cuban republic. Such recognition is not necessary in order to enable the United States to intervene and pacify the island. To commit this country now to the recognition of any particular government in Cuba might subject us to embarrassing conditions of international obligation toward the organization so recognized. In case of intervention our conduct would be subject to the approval or disapproval of such government; we would be required to submit to its direction and to assume to it the mere relation of a friendly ally.

When it shall appear hereafter that there is within the island a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, and having as a matter of fact the proper forms and attributes of nationality, such government can be promptly and readily recognized and the relation of and interests of the United States with such nation adjusted. There remain the alternative forms of intervention to end the war, either as an impartial neutral by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants or as the active ally of the one party or the other. As to the first, it is not to be forgotten that during the last few months the relation of the United States has virtually been one of friendly intervention in many ways, each not of itself conclusive, but all tending to the exertion of a potential influence toward an ultimate pacific result, just and honorable to all interests concerned. The spirit of all our acts hitherto has been an earnest, unselfish desire for peace and prosperity in Cuba, untarnished by differences between us and Spain, and unstained by the blood of American citizens. The forcible intervention of the United States as a neutral to stop the war, according to the large dictates of humanity, and following many historical precedents where neighboring states have interfered to check the hopeless sacrifice of life by internecine conflicts beyond their borders, is justifiable on rational grounds. It involves, however, hostile constraint upon one of the parties to the contest, as well to enforce a truce as to guide the eventual settlement. The grounds for such intervention may be briefly summarized as follows:

GROUNDS FOR INTERVENTION.

First, in the cause of humanity and to put an end to the barbarities, bloodshed, starvation and horrible miseries now existing there, and which the parties to the conflict are either unable or unwilling to stop or mitigate. It is no answer to say this is all in another country, belonging to another nation, and is therefore none of our business. It is especially our duty, for it is right at our door.

Second, we owe it to our citizens in Cuba to afford them that protection and indemnity for life and property which no government there can or will afford, and in the end to terminate the conditions that deprive them of legal protection.

Third, the right to intervene may be justified by the very serious injury to the commerce, trade and business of our people, and by the wanton destruction of property and devastation of the island.

Fourth, and which is of the utmost importance, the present condition of affairs in Cuba is a constant menace to our peace and entails upon this government an enormous expense. With such a conflict waged for years on an island so near us, and with which our people have such trade and business relations; when the lives and liberty of our citizens are in constant danger, and their property destroyed, and themselves ruined; where our trading vessels are liable to seizure and arrest at our very door by war vessels of other nations, the expeditions of filibustering that we are powerless to prevent altogether, and the irritating questions and entanglements thus arising, all these and others that I need not mention, with the resulting strained relations, are a constant menace to our peace, and compel us to keep on a semi-war footing with a nation with which we are at peace. These elements of danger and disorder already pointed out have been strikingly illustrated by the tragic event which has deeply and justly moved the American people.

THE MAINE DISASTER.

I have already transmitted to congress the report of the naval court of inquiry on the destruction of the battleship Maine, in the harbor of Havana, during the night of Feb. 15. The destruction of that noble vessel has filled the nation's heart with irrepressible horror. Two hundred and fifty-nine brave sailors and marines and two officers of our navy, were reposing in the fancied security of a friendly harbor, when hurled to death, grief and want brought to their homes, and sorrow to the nation. The naval court of inquiry, which it is needless to say commands the unqualified confidence of the government, was unanimous in its conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an exterior explosion—that of a submarine mine. It did not assume to place the responsibility; that remains to be fixed. In any event the destruction of the Maine, by whatever exterior cause, is a patent and impressive proof of a state of things in Cuba that is intolerable.

That condition is thus shown to be such that the Spanish government cannot assure safety and security to a vessel of the American navy, in the harbor of Havana, on a mission of peace and

(Continued on page 6.)

GEN. LEE IS WANTED

Consul General to Cuba Hurrying to Reach Washington Via Tampa.

GEN. LEE'S OPINION

His Toast on Leaving Havana Harbor to the Maine Heroes.

New York, April 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Key West says: Consul General Lee went North via Tampa, in the belief that his presence was wanted in Washington to give information about the probabilities in Cuba during the next fortnight. He did not receive instructions until he reached Key West. Vice Consul Springer and Consul Barker of Sagua La Grande, a also instructed to report at headquarters. This was construed as indicating the opinion in official quarters that a early re-opening of the American consulates of Cuba is not probable.

Gen. Lee may be able to add some knowledge to what is already known regarding the plot by which the Maine was blown up, though not, perhaps to the extent of fixing the conspiracy officially on the Spanish government. After the departure of the Sampson court of inquiry, it was left to him t follow up the clews regarding conspirators. While the board reported its inability to fix the responsibility for the explosion on any person or persons, i was well understood that the suspicion of its members were definite. Had the received assurance that the Spanish authorities could be depended upon t co-operate in the investigation, valuable evidence might have been place in the hands of the latter.

But with Spain stubbornly holdin to the theory of accident, the only e fect of having in their hands evidnce as to the possible identity of conspirators would have been its destruction. So Gen. Lee continued his inquiries or independent lines. The result was to show the fallacy of some of the clews but not of all. Perhaps Gen. Lee would not feel justified in making stronger assertions officially than did the board about the identity of the conspirators yet he uncovered enough to satisfy him that a single fanatic could not hav fixed the mine which blew up the Maine, or have it fired.

When Naval Attache Sobral gave ou in Washington an official statement that no mines had been laid in Havan harbor, evidence that this was a mistake was quickly accumulated at the consulate before the board had establ ished that fact to its own satisfaction. Whether some of the junior officers wh were stationed at the arsenal under Weyler were directly implicated in the plot, may be a matter of individual opinion, rather than of demonstrated evidence.

Gen. Lee believes the letter of January last attributed to Gen. Weyler in which Weyler speaks boastfully of having prepared Havana harbor so that Yankee ships could be destroyed, i genuine. Whether he has seen th original is not known, but his opinion that such a letter was written by Weyler is clear. Since the Maine disaste is expected to be a feature of the general Cuban case, instead of a mere in cident, the consul general's presence i Washington may be useful in supplementing with later details the information gathered by the court of inquiry.

Gen. Lee's personal opinion was i dicated when the Fern was leaving Ha vana harbor Saturday night, when h pledged those on board with him a silent toast to the memory of the officers and men of the Maine "blown u by a Spanish mine." His was the firs eye to catch sight of the cannon on Spanish gunboat which was levelled directly at the Fern and kept aimed f several minutes. If it was meant fo jest it was an ill-timed jest indeed.

The number of persons who lined t water's edge on either this city or o the Cabanas side did not exceed a fe hundred. Nevertheless, their hoots an whistles and calls of "Fuera, Fuera, which is Spanish for "get out," cou not be construed as indicating health sentiment toward Americans. Gen. Lee's only comment was to call the at tention of his voyage companions to t Spanish flag flying over Morro castl and to tell them that when they returned they would see another fl floating there.

Capt. Gen. Blanco's refusal to see Gen. Lee, who called at the palace Saturday to say "good-bye," was an ostentatious affront. Blanco was transacting business and seeing various persons, but sent word begging to be excuse on the ground of illness. Secretar General Congosto was openly insulting In the harbor when the vessels Evelyn and Olivette went out loaded with Americans there were some evidences of ill-feeling which were stronger when the coast survey steamer Bache followed in their wake, but the crowning exhibition was when the Fern, with Lee and his party, left. The catcalls and hoots and whistles did not come alone from the populace lining the shore; the also came from the Spanish gunboats and from the soldiers at LaFurza fort and at Cabanas. The Spanish authorities have a suspicion that Lee is talking with him the original of Weyler's letter, about the mines in the harbor, as well as a full plan of the mines.

Havana for some time to come promises to be the most isolated community in the world. Nothing is permitted to be known of what is going on in either Madrid or Washington till Gen. Blanco is ready to have it known. The contents of President McKinley's messag and the subsequent action of congress will probably be withheld for a week.

The authorities have already reached the point not only of indicating what the papers shall not publish, but also of furnishing copy for them. The effort to break the effect of Gen. Lee's absence by false statements that it is of a temporary nature, and due to personal and family reasons, will not be credited. By this time everybody in Havana knows that the American flag is down from the consulate; that Lee and all the other consulate officials have left; that their affairs are in charge of the British consul and there has been an exodus of Americans.

Next they will learn that financial houses having connections with houses in the United States will do no further business while the present strained relations continue and that vessels plying between American and Cuban ports have suspended their voyages. The effect of this will soon be felt in the scarcity of provisions. It was anticipated on Saturday afternoon when dealers all over the city began raising prices. In these circumstances even the Spanish classes in Havana may have a sober season of reflection as to the meaning of war with the United States. The answer of the Cubans to the proposal of an armistice will be by a large number of them joining the insurgents in the field.

GEN. LEE HAS RETURNED.

All Americans Are Now Out of Cuba.

Key West, Fla., April 11.-Consul General Lee and party arrived here yesterday on the Fern, which left Havana at 6 o'clock Saturday evening. Before leaving, Gen. Lee called to bid Gen. Blanco good-bye, but the governor general was very busy and could not receive him. All the other American vessels left Havana at the same time a the Fern.

A significant occurrence took place when the Fern, with Gen. Lee and other Americans was passing Morro castle In reply to the Spanish rabble on th wharves, who hooted, "Death to th Yankee swine," the correspondent o the London Times, who was on th Fern, remarked loudly, "May every Yankee shell kill forty of those Spanish dogs."

REJECT THE ARMISTICE.

Gen. Gomez Says It Will Not Be Accepted.

New York, April 11.—The following is an extract from a letter written to Consul Barker, United States representative at Santiago de Cuba, by Maximo Gomez, and will be presented to President McKinley, says the Herald today:

"One year ago we received a proposal from Spain to agree to an armistice. We refused then as we must refuse now. The rainy season will soon be at hand and Spain's troops would like an armistice until it is over. We shall throw away no advantage. On the other hand I am anxious that hostilities shall cease, but it must be for all time. If Spain agrees to evacuate Cuba, taking her flag with her, I am willing to agree to an armistice to last until Oct. 1, when loyal Cubans shall enter into their own. Please tell President McKinley for me that I am writing this at the direction of the Cuban provisional government with which they may treat directly should they so desire."

SAMUEL FRENCH DEAD.

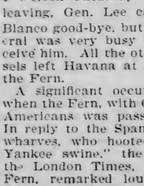
New York, April 11.—Samuel French, publisher of plays, is dead at his home, Yarra house, Kensington, London, Eng. He was born in Gardiner, Me., in 1818.

Solon Spring water aids digestion.

Copper Colored Splotches.

There is only one cure for Contagious Blood Poison—the disease which has completely baffled the doctors. They are totally unable to cure it, and direct their efforts toward bottling the poison up in the blood and concealing it from view. S. S. S. cures the disease positively and permanently by forcing out every trace of the taint.

I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do no good, I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved and was delighted with the result. The large red splotches on my best began to grow paler and smaller and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite greatly improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass.



H. L. MYERS, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

Don't destroy all possible chance of a cure by taking the doctor's treatment of mercury and potash. These minerals cause the hair to fall out, and will wreck the entire system.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Women nowadays do not have to use a stream of water for a looking-glass. They have modern mirrors that will tell them very promptly whether their beauty is fading. A woman's beauty fades very rapidly if she is troubled with some derangement of the distinctly feminine organism. Ignorance or carelessness in this respect frequently causes great suffering and irregularity in after life. Little irregularities and weaknesses in girlhood should be looked upon promptly and properly treated at once.

Mothers cannot be too conscientious in this respect, and cannot throw aside the prudery that is so prevalent upon this point too soon. Every young woman should know something about her own physical make-up, and the importance to her future of her local as well as general health. A woman who suffers from weaknesses peculiar to her sex will rapidly lose her beauty, her general health, her amiability and her usefulness and capability as a wife and housekeeper. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription promotes regularity of all feminine functions, gives sturdy health to the distinctly feminine organism and prepares it to meet the trials of wifehood and motherhood. The "Favorite Prescription" is not a cure-all. It is intended for but one class of disorders and is good for no other. Taken during the period of gestation, it makes parturition easy, and banishes the discomforts of the expectant months. All good medicine dealers sell it.

"I wish to express my thanks for the good I have received from Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. E. Scovill, of Bolton, Stephenson Co., Ills. "I have used it at different times for the last eight years. It is the best medicine for expectant mothers. I never tried it for that until my last baby. I had been very bad, almost helpless. I could not get out of bed alone, or even turn over. Last December I commenced taking the 'Favorite Prescription,' and could soon get in and out of bed as well as at any time. On March 20th I gave birth to an eleven pound boy *without pain*, and have since been as well and healthy as I ever was."

MADRID DISTURBED

Patriotism and Politics Make the Don Capital Full of Excitement.

PEOPLE ARE UNEASY

Prefect's Advices to Be Calm Are Pretty Generally Unheeded.

Madrid, April 11.—At the Princess theater yesterday evening a spectator shouted "Viva Espano," and the entire audience arose, while the building resounded with frantic cheers. The national anthem was demanded by the people, and was played amidst enthusiastic acclamations.

The most important arrest, politically, made in connection with the demonstrations of yesterday was that of Baron Sangarren, a Carlist leader and former deputy. It is reported that the Romanists, Republicans and Carlists were at the bottom of the manifestation, the Carlists taking the principal part. Over 100 arrests were made during the disturbances. Among the persons taken into custody, in addition to Baron Sangarren were Senor Galvez, a former deputy; Gen. Castelvi De Bourbon, and many newspaper men. The police scattered the crowds, which attempted to reform at the Puerta Del Sol at about midnight. Some persons were injured. The prefect today published a proclamation, urging the people to be calm, and adding that the demonstrations yesterday were instigated by a political party. Complete quiet prevails this morning, but the precautions taken have not been relaxed.

Although the newspapers insist that Gen. Woodford will leave Madrid today, the United States minister has not yet taken any steps in that direction.

The minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo, characterizes as absurd the story told in London by Joseph P. Gibbins, the English electrical engineer, as to the sale of submarine mines to Spain. He adds that the torpedoes sent to Cuba have not yet been laid in the waters of that island.

A dispatch received here from Manilla, capitol of the Philippine islands, confirms the report that the United States consul at that place has left Manilla.

The Globo (Liberal) commenting today upon the crisis, says it sees nothing more than yesterday evening's demonstration than "discontented and unsuccessful agitators working on the patriotic passions of the populace at a moment of excitement," and warns the government not to relax its vigilance "since Spain's interests depend upon her calm attitude," adding "it is no longer a question for the government but for the fatherland, in the words of the French revolutionary committee of public safety."

MADRID CONJECTURES.

People Excited on the Decision to Grant Armistice.

Madrid, April 9, via Bayonne, France, April 11.—While many persons here for several days have suspected that something was brewing, the cabinet's decision this afternoon (Saturday) to grant an armistice was a complete surprise to most people and created great excitement. The general public asked: "What security is there for the insurgents accepting an armistice? Can America wish to compel the insurgents to sumbit by armed intervention? If the Yankees are once in Cuba who will turn them out?"

It was learned this (Saturday) evening that the war and navy departments have in no way relaxed their preparations for the possibility of hostilities. They will, it is understood, continue working day and night for the present.

The general tone of comment here appears to be one of disappointment, it being alleged that the United States is getting everything she asks. The Spanish officials are throwing all on the troubled waters by representing the government has simply made submission to the pope, which carried tremendous weight with the people in this country. Besides many families who are fast losing relatives and friends, owing to the prolongation of the war, hail the prospect of peace with delight.

Some of the diplomats here express the opinion that the United States is now in a better position than she would have been had Spain accepted the terms outlined in Gen. Woodford's note, presented at the last conference, which it is said only asked for immediate cessation of hostilities and permission to relieve the reconcentrados. Both of these requests, it is pointed out in some quarters, have now been accepted, and it is added Gen. Woodford has held a free hand. It is further alleged that his efforts will continue until one of three things happens, the establishment of an autonomist government satisfactory to the insurgents; the recognition of the independence of Cuba by Spain or the practical annexation of Cuba to the United States.

THE ARMISTICE PROCLAIMED.

Blanco's Proclamation Ordering Suspension of Hostilities.

Washington, April 11.—The state department today received Gen. Blanco's proclamation ordering a cessation of hostilities in Cuba. It was cabled to the Spanish minister here and by him delivered to the department. The proclamation is as follows:

"His majesty's government, including to the reiterated wish expressed by his holiness, the pope, has been pleased to decree a suspension of hostilities with the object of preparing and facilitating the restoration of peace on this island, in virtue whereof I believe it convenient to order:

"Article 1. From the day following the receipt in each locality of the present proclamation, hostilities are ordered to be suspended in all the territory of the island of Cuba.

"The details for the execution of the above article will be the object of special instructions that will be communicated to the several commanders-in-chief of the army corps for the easy and prompt execution according to the situation and circumstances of the case.

"BLANCO."

Be Comfortable.

Hang up your heavy overcoat and buy one of our up-to-date, all-wool spring vercoats, at $10 or $12; perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. RANK, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says:

"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured.

"I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

ALASKA'S HORROR.

Those Killed By the Chilkoot Pass Avalanche Will Reach Nearly 100.

Seattle, April 11.—Advices received yesterday from Skaguay, Alaska, say that at least seventy-five lives were lost in the snowslide on the Chilkoot pass. The number may possibly be as high as 100. Sixty-nine bodies have been recovered so far, and the work of excavating is still progressing. The place where the slide reached the greatest depth has not been touched. The names of 150 missing have been reported unaccounted for. It is barely possible that some of these had succeeded in crossing the pass before the avalanche occurred. A conservative estimate is that between seventy-five and 100 persons were killed:

The following is a list of the dead:
Andrew Anderson, San Francisco.
Ed Atwood, New York.
— Atkins, Idaho.
Albert Augtund, Tacoma.
A. D. Bissell, Seattle.
C. Beck, Sanford, Fla.
Walter Chappey, New York.
Thomas Clark, Idaho.
Thomas Collins, Portland, Ore.
Thomas Cullender, Kirkland, Ore.
William Carroll, San Francisco.
W. H. Dohmstrom, Lincoln, Neb.
— Durbee.
A. Doran, Tacoma.
George Eggert, Portland, Ore.
R. L. Esterbrook, Seattle.
William Falke, San Francisco.
T. G. Glenn, Spokane, Wash.
G. A. Smith.
T. Glinn, Portland, Ore.
W. E. Garrison, Seattle.
Con Geppart, Seattle.
W. Grimes, Atkins, Ida.
S. M. Grimes, Tacoma.
F. M. Grimes, Sacramento, Cal.
Preston Grizzeley, Buffalo, N. Y.
C. R. Homer, Seattle.
E. J. Hudson, Seattle.
S. J. Hudson, Portland, Ore.
E. P. Haines, Seattle.
C. P. Harrison, Seattle.
Harry Holt, Tacoma.
Rosmus Hedyeard, Baker City, Ore.
T. R. Johnson, Spokane.
H. Jueger.
C. H. Kinney, Prescott, Ariz.
A. S. King, Tacoma.
G. Leon.
George Lewis, Spokane.
G. J. Milton, St. Paul.
J. R. Morgan, Emporia, Kas.
Mrs. Annie Moxe, Jefferson county, Pa.
John Merchant, Redding, Cal.
E. F. Miller, Vancouver.
Frank Miller, Butte, Mont.
C. L. McNeil, Elk River, Minn.
Sanford McNeil, Portland, Ore.
J. M. Murphy, Dixon, N. D.
Austin Preston, Redding, Cal.
J. B. Pearce, Tacoma.
J. Reese, Wisconsin.
George Ritchie, Chicago.
Mrs. W. L. Riley, Seattle.
Mrs. Ryan, Baltimore.
Matt Sehoma, St. Paul.
Joseph Smallwood, Portland, Ore.
Gus Seaborn, Chicago.
Steve Stevenson, Seattle.
Frank Sprague, Seattle.
G. F. Smith, Tacoma.
J. W. Smith, Wooley, Wash.
Jeff Soley, Idaho.
O. A. Ulin, Wooley, Wash.
N. M. Warner, San Francisco.
— Willheim, Idaho.
Gus Sebarth, Seattle.

In many instances the bodies of the dead are not bruised in the slightest, and appear as natural as in life, indicating that they were suffocated in the snow. As soon as received the bodies are carried to Sheepcamp, where an improvised morgue has been built. Some have been removed for interment or for shipment to relatives in the states.

The work of rescue has been orderly and systematic. A public meeting was held, and committees were appointed to take charge of the dead and look for the wounded. All that can possibly be done to relieve the horror of the situation has been done.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional remedy on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

C. E. Mead company, carpet cleaners, 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

IN ITASCA COUNTY.

Loggers Have Quit After a Good Winter's Work.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The traveled roads have become almost entirely bare of snow, and the loggers have shipped most of the horses that they had in use during the winter. The partial cessation of logging operations on March 20 was succeeded by snow and fine, cool weather to such an extent that about every log which was cut has been landed in good locations for the drives. Thus the logging season was, practically, ended on April 1 with the full quota of 300,000,000 feet, the cut of this district. Some of the live stock will be held at the camps all summer to carry on the agricultural operations that now supply such abundance of vegetables for the winter. George H. Price was in from Prairie river last week. He says Price Bros. had a highly satisfactory season and cut 41,000,000 feet of pine. It remains to be known what such concerns as the Wright & Davis company and the Itasca Lumber company will do in the line of summer logging.

The consolidation of the First State bank and the Lumbermen's bank, effected last week, will be completed in a few days, and the business will be transacted in the building occupied by the First State bank. The name of the consolidated institution is the Lumbermen's bank. The officials of the Lumbermen's bank are branching out somewhat with their established location in Deer River and a new banking house to be put in soon at Bemidji, on the Fosston extension of the Great Northern.

A special election to vote on issuing $40,000 bonds as a bonus for the location of a paper pulp mill here will be held Monday, April 18.

The Itasca County Agricultural society, at its last meeting, re-elected its former officers: D. W. Doran, president; C. V. Gamache, secretary; George Lathrop, treasurer; N. Washburn, C. E. Leeman and George Kremer, directors. They decided to hold the county fair about Sept. 15, a month earlier than last year.

The Itasca county poor farm has been placed in the care of Thomas A. Hughes, who made the lowest bid to care for the inmates at $2.50 each per week.

The postoffice receipts of Grand Rapids from April 1, 1897, to March 1, 1898, were $3066.29, an increase of $271.98 as compared with the previous corresponding period.

The Presbyterian ladies will give a pantomime entitled "The Modern and Mediaeval Ballad of Mary Jane and Benjamin," at the church on Friday evening, April 15.

Special Easter music was a feature at all the church services here yesterday.

The Methodist Ladies' society will give a pie social at the home of Mrs. Charles Milaney tomorrow evening.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—A party of surveyors, consisting of Civil Engineer A. Boyce, assisted by John Sybrain, F. Fraser, Henri Taschereau, all of Ottawa, and L. Cleaves, who acted as guide, arrived in the city Friday evening, having just finished the adjustment survey from Fort Frances to Rainy river. They all left Saturday for Ottawa via Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Smith have arrived from San Antonio, Tex., for a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neil McInnis.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Winzeriel died Thursday night.

The Soudan Cadet and Finnish bands played sweet selections of music in the city Friday afternoon, which were much enjoyed by our citizens.

Charles Purdon, chief clerk at the office of the Minnesota Iron company, was a visitor in Duluth Friday.

Miss Amy Bale, of Ely, returned home Saturday evening from her visit with Miss E. Murphy.

John Corby, an Ely merchant, was in the city Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. William Symons, of Two Harbors, arrived in the city Friday evening for a few days' visit with relatives.

Neil McInnis has returned from St. Paul.

DECLARED AN ARMISTICE.

Spain Accepts the Advice of the Pope.

Madrid, April 11.—Spain has accepted the advice of his holiness, the pope, and its government has granted the armistice which had been suggested in the note of the United States of March 29. What is more, the armistice was given by the unanimous verdict in the cabinet.

The following is a statement made Saturday night by one of the ministers: "The proclamation has been telegraphed to Capt. Gen. Blanco and will be issued by him tomorrow (Sunday. The armistice is for time unlimited, we fully hoping that peace may be dovetailed into it. We specially wish the proclamation of the armistice to come through the hands of Capt. Gen. Blanco, considering him the person most satisfactory to the United States and the policy with which he has been associated has been one of humanity. It is for this reason that the government has placed it in his hands, hoping that in so doing it is showing the thoroughness of its intention.

"The fact is also appreciated here that Capt. Gen. Blanco is on friendly terms with Gen. Lee, of whom he has always spoken well when the American consul was being attacked in other quarters. Senor Sagasta refuses entirely for the moment to make any statement and the ministers collectively consider the wiser policy of the moment is a discreet silence."

No man can afford to neglect the Gordon Hat. Pick your color.

If there is a history of weak lungs in your family, take Scott's Emulsion.

It nourishes and invigorates.

It enables you to resist the disease. Even if your lungs are already affected, and if besides the cough you have fever and emaciation, there is still a strong probability of a cure.

The oil in the Emulsion feeds; the hypophosphites give power to the nerves; and the glycerine soothes and heals.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Edgar W. Markell and Nelly B. Markell, his wife, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Adella M. Marvin, of New Haven, Connecticut, mortgagee, dated the fifteenth (15th) day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (1895), and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the seventeenth (17th) day of June, A. D. 1895, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book ninety-one (91) of mortgages, on page six hundred and five (605).

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-two hundred and fifty and 08-100 ($2250.08) dollars, and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the fourth (4th) day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered six (6), in block sixty (60), and lot fourteen (14), in block one hundred and eleven (111), in Portland Division, the easterly thirty-seven and one half (37½) feet of lot eight (8), in block sixty-six (66), in (Oneota) Addition to Oneota, and the westerly one-half of lot three (3), in block twenty-two (22), in Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 15th, 1898.

ADELLA M. MARVIN,
Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-21-28-April-4-11-18-25.

OFFICE OF CITY COMPTROLLER, Duluth, Minn., April 4th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. S. H. Moer, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, for the amount of the special benefit resulting to real estate from the improvement of Cascade square over and above the general benefit to all real estate in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each by making application to the city comptroller within 15 days after the date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with interest at seven (7) per cent payable annually. Blanks for this purpose may be obtained at this office.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-4-11-18-25.

SUMMONS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Anton Schneider, Plaintiff,
vs.
Brita Kurola Schneider, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in rooms 301-303 First National Bank building, Duluth, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 7, 1898.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
301-303 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-11-21-28-April-4-11.

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Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
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FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured
Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a speclic. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand four hundred and forty-four and 98-100 ($1444.98) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Louis Hellstrom and Johanna Hellstrom, his wife, mortgagors, to L. C. Neustadt, mortgagee, bearing date the 29th day of October, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of October, 1891, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 82 of mortgages, on page 27.

And whereas, after the execution and delivery of said mortgage, at the county of Adams, in the state of Illinois, said L. C. Neustadt died, leaving a last will and testament, in which he named the undersigned, Robert W. Gardner, executor thereof, and said will was thereafter duly probated in said county of Adams, state of Illinois, and the said executor duly qualified as such, and letters testamentary were duly issued out of the county court of said county of Adams to said executor; and,

Whereas, a duly authenticated copy of the said letters testamentary was on the 11th day of October, 1897, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 155 of deeds, on page 140; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that part of lot numbered one (1), block thirty-five (35), Endion Division, that lies southeast of a line across said lot one hundred (100) feet southerly from Jefferson street and parallel therewith, said premises being fifty feet by thirty-seven feet and four inches of southerly end of said lot, according to the recorded plat thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of April, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage indebtedness and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 7th, A. D. 1898.

ROBERT W. GARDNER,
As Executor of the Estate of L. C. Neustadt, deceased, Mortgagee.
CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for said Executor.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-14-21-28-April-4-11-18.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 28, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Nels J. Hoff, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Celia Hoff, the administratrix of the estate of Nels J. Hoff, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-4-11.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, April 4th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Clara F. Robbins, deceased:

Whereas certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Clara F. Robbins, late of the county of Los Angeles in the state of California, deceased, and the probate thereof in the superior court for said county of Los Angeles, have been delivered to this court:

And whereas, N. P. Conrey has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Clara F. Robbins lately died in said county of Los Angeles testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis and that said petitioner is the executor named in said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon:

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court at the probate office in said county, on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument:

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the fourth day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-4-11-18.

DULLNESS IN WHEAT

Very Small Trading Owing to Uncertainty About War Being Declared.

PRICES WERE FIRM

May Wheat Held at One Dollar---Flax Made an Advance.

The wheat market was extremely dull today. There was not much disposition to trade, owing to the uncertainty felt as to the action which will be taken by congress on the Cuban question, and traders were engaged in reading bulletins from Washington regarding the contents of the president's message instead of buying or selling wheat. But while dullness prevailed, the market was firm and prices ruled steady on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at $1, and during the session three trades were made at that figure. It closed without any change. There was no business in cash wheat. Flax gained 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.01; May, $1.00½; July, 98c; September, 78¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.01; May, $1.00½; July, 97c; September, 77½c. No. 2 northern, 32c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.01¾; No. 1 northern, $1.00¾. Corn, 29c. Oats, 27⅝@28¼c. Rye, 51½c. Barley, 31½c. Flax, $1.22; May, $1.22½.

Car inspection—Wheat, 96; corn, 10; oats, 15; rye, 7; barley, 5; flax, 11. Receipts—Wheat, 30,532 bus; corn, 3734 bus; oats, 46,127 bus; rye, 2959 bus; barley 1850 bus; flax, 16,960 bus.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 10, Chamber of Commerce and 306 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 11.—Wheat today opened lower due to fine weather and heavy weekly shipments. The local crowd was disposed to feel bearish and were the best sellers. The visible showed only a 700,000 bus decrease which caused a further weakness, later owing to the dry weather in the Dakotas the market became firm and closed at 87⅝c for July. May wheat seems to be getting very scarce in this market and prices will advance on any further buying. The crowd was very bearish on wheat tonight.

Corn closed 1c lower than it did Saturday. The market was weak early but closed steady with half the decline lost. Clearances were large. The visible showed a decrease of 2,500,000 bus. Offerings from the country were light. Farmers are busy now and disinclined to deliver corn. The local demand for cash corn is good but the recent large sales seem to have supplied the demand for corn for export. Oats quiet, a shade easier, good cash demand and light speculative business.

Receipts of hogs a little larger than expected. Prices are 5c lower. Provisions a little easier and dull.

Puts, July wheat, 87¼@87⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 88¼@88⅝c.
Corn, July wheat, 30⅛c asked.
Puts, May corn, 29⅝c.
Calls, May corn, 29⅞c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				26½
Atchison preferred	26½	26½	26	26½
Sugar	120	120⅝	118½	120⅛
Canada Southern				
C. P. & Q.	94	94⅝	92¾	94⅛
St. Paul	93½	93⅝	89¾	91
Chicago Gas	92	92¼	90½	91⅛
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	32¼	32⅜	32	32⅜
Omaha				
Reading	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¾
L. & N.	50⅜	51⅛	50	51⅛
Manhattan	98	99¾	96	99¼
Missouri Pacific	25¾	25⅞	25½	25⅞
Tobacco	102	102¾	101¼	102⅝
C. & N. W.	120	120	118½	119
N. P. preferred	62¾	63⅛	62¾	63
Rock Island	86¼	86⅞	85¾	86⅝
Union Pacific pfd.	53¾	54⅛	52¾	54⅛
Western Union	87	87½	86¾	87½
Leather	58¾	58¾	57½	57½
T. C. I.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	1.00	99½	.99	1.01¼
High	1.00⅝	99⅞	1.00¼	1.01¾
Low	97¾	98¾	1.00⅛	1.00½
Close	1.00⅛B	99⅞	1.00	1.01⅛A
July—				
Open		86¼	84¼@84⅝	88⅝
High		86¾@87⅛	85¼	88⅞
Low		85	83½@84⅛	87¾@87⅝
Close		87⅛	85⅜A	88¼B

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, April 11.—Close, wheat, May, 81.00; July, 85¾c; September, 77c. Corn, April, 29¾c; July, 30⅝c; September, 32c. Oats, May, 25⅝c; July, 23¼c. Pork, May, $9.80; July, $9.87. Lard, May, $5.17; July, $5.25. Ribs, May, $5.17; July, $5.25. Barley, 31@45c. Rye, cash, 51@c. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.22. Timothy, April, $2.80.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing stock of grain in store at Duluth on Saturday, April 9, 1898:

	Bus.
Wheat.	
No. 1 hard	131,323
No. 1 northern	2,262,452
No. 2 northern	178,200
No. 2 spring	52,262
Rejected	80,598
No grade	19,128
Special bin	482,244
Afloat	296,999
Total	3,965,738
Increase during week	250,561
Stock year ago	2,583,395
Corn in store	3,338,837
Oats in store	3,360,417
Rye in store	1,110,086
Barley in store	113,633
Flax in store	755,288

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	29⅝@29⅝-⅝	$9.90
High	29⅞	9.90
Low	29⅝	9.80
Close	29⅝@29¾	9.87½

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	30,532	.....
Minneapolis	122,500	12,250
Chicago	1,250,000	665,794
Milwaukee	11,700	500
St. Louis	14,000	30,000
Detroit	5,634	1,748
Toledo	12,054	4,200
Kansas City	70,000	12,000
New York	115,625	176,641
Boston	13,067	14,200
Philadelphia	6,715	2,184
Baltimore	13,067	.....

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 11.—Wheat steady. April, 98⅝c; May, 98⅞c; July, 95⅝@95⅞c; September, 75⅝c. No. 1 hard, $1.00¾; No. 1 northern, 98⅝c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 11.—Money on call nominally 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¼@4.83¾ for demand and $4.80¾@4.80⅞ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.87 and $4.88½. Commercial bills $4.79¼@4.79½. Silver certificates, 55¾@56½c; bar silver, 55¾c; Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds firm.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 11.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 37,000; left over, 1995. Market fairly active, 5@10c lower. Light, $3.70@3.95; mixed, $3.75@4.00; heavy, $3.70@4.00; rough, $3.00@3.75. Cattle, receipts, 18,500. Good steady; others weak to 10c lower. Beeves, $3.90@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.60; Texas steers, $3.50@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.70@4.65. Sheep, receipts, 25,000. Generally 10c lower. Natives, $3.60@4.80; Westerns, $3.80@4.75; lambs, $4.50@5.80. Yesterday's official: Receipts, hogs, 12,592; shipments, 1315. Sheep, receipts, 110; shipments, 194. Sheep, receipts, 3883; shipments, 2988. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 22,000.

$19.50 PER WEEK

On $50.00 investment of $5.00 is not so much as is "promised" by "fake" pool schemes, but is much more than they actually pay and is really a big return on the investment. We can make it for you by selling privileges (puts and calls) every day by the plan which we call our Privilege Selling System. It could be done on a capital of only $100, but it is not so safe. We do it on a strictly commission basis and it pays us about $2.50 per week, besides making $19.50 for you. Send for free pamphlet explaining. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Trading In Small Quantity and Hesitating In Tone.

New York, April 11.—The stock market showed gains approximating a point at the opening for the leading grangers and internationals. Advances elsewhere were smaller, and some stocks showed losses. The London exchange being closed, no evidence was forthcoming of importance on new developments in the Spanish question. Trading was in small volume here and somewhat hesitating in tone.

Most of the gains were wiped out after the opening, and the market fell into intense dullness at the decline. Prices stiffened again to about the best by 11 o'clock, and trading became more active again on the advance. Metropolitan Street Railway was very erratic, and covered a range of several points.

The best prices of the forenoon were after 11 o'clock. Towards midday prices again eased off, but business was extremely light. The bond market showed strength on light purchases.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

What St. Nicholas Says About Our Big Lake.

Lake Superior is, to begin with, the largest body of fresh water in the world. It is water of wonderful purity, which it holds, too, and some time, and in the not very distant future, either the people who live in the large cities to the west and south will come to this lake to get the water for their homes. It will not be so remarkable an engineering feat to pipe the water of this lake, pure and sparkling, and fresh from its cold depths, to these cities which are now struggling with the question of their water supply and meeting all sorts of difficulties in their efforts to get water fit to drink.

All down through this 1000 feet of blue there is a peculiar coldness. At the very most the temperature varies through winter and summer not more than 6 degrees. Winter and summer this great lake never changes to any appreciable extent, so that if you clip your finger tips in the blue surface on a day in July, or if you test it some day in the early winter when you have been out on some belated, ice-mailed fishing smack, or when you have gone out to watch the fishermen setting their supplies through the thick ice in mid-January, you will find but a trifling difference in the temperature. Away down at the bottom, too, there is but little variation in the temperature, for it stands at nearly 40 degrees Fahrenheit at the bottom, and varies from 40 to 46 degrees, winter and summer, at the surface. The other lakes, though cold are not in this respect like Superior.

The whole bottom of the lake is believed to be a strong rock basin, though it would seem that there must be great springs at the bottom to help keep up the enormous volume of water. From the north there is a large amount of water pouring into the lake year in and year out, the swift-rushing, narrow-banked Nipigon and other streams furnishing no small part of the supply. These streams in a large measure make up for the loss from the surface. One of the old lake captains a bronzed kindly-faced man, who had been for thirty-five years on the lakes and had faced death many a time in the frightful storms which sometimes sweep across these beautiful bodies of water, told me, as we were passing along one day near the north coast of Superior, with the headlands and inlets and glossy green bluffs of that most picturesque shore in full view, that the theory that the lake was slowly going down in size was true. He maintained that he could tell from certain landmarks along the shores with which he is as familiar as he would be with the streets of his old Scottish birthplace, that the lake was slowly—very slowly—but surely receding. However, it will be some centuries yet before there will be any appreciable lessening of the great lakes, so that we need not be concerned.

Strange as it may seem, the lake has tides, too, well-defined tides, discovered in 1860. It is what is called a self-registering tide, with a regular flux and reflux wave, caused, so the scientific men say, by the sun and moon. The average rise and fall every twenty-four hours is 1 14-100 of a foot; the maximum tide at new and full moon is 1 28-100 of a foot.

EDUCATION OF LIONS.

When lions were still numerous and easily observed in Southern Africa they were sometimes seen instructing one another in voluntary gymnastics and practicing their leaps, making a bush play the part of the absent game, says the Popular Science Monthly. Moffat tells the story of a lion which had missed a zebra by miscalculating the distance repeating the jump several times for his own instruction; two of his comrades coming upon him while he was engaged in the exercise, he led them around the rock to show them how matters stood, and then, returning to the starting point, completed the lesson by making a final leap. The animals kept roaring during the whole of the curious scene talking together, as the native who watched them said. By the aid of individual training of this kind industrial animals become apter as they grow older; old birds, for instance, constructing more artistic nests than young ones, and little mammals like mice become more adroit with age. Yet, however ancient in the life of the species these acquisitions may be, they have not the solidity of primordial instincts, and are lost if not used.

$4 30 Excursion Rates $4 30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.,

April 12 and 13, round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return, $4.30. Account convention of Democratic clubs. The Short line, three trains daily. The originator and only lines leaving upper berths up on all sleepers, when not in use. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, or Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Spring Overcoats.

Handsome coats, latest style at $10, 12 and $15. All sizes.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	24		
Cream, separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	9	@	9½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½		3
NUTS.			
Chestnuts, per lb	12½	@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	7
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per dozen	3 00		
Pie plant, 5 lb bundles	45	@	50
Long radishes, per doz	25	@	30
Green onions, per doz	25	@	30
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, per basket	55	@	60
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90	@	1 10
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 75	@	5 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	50	@	60
Lettuce per box	90	@	1 25
Spinach, bus	1 25		
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	4 00	@	4 25
Potatoes, per bus	50	@	58
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	50	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	75	@	90
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus			
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50		
Cranberries, country, bus	2 50	@	3 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	1 75	@	2 25
Mexican oranges	2 00	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Louisiana strawberries, 24 pt	1 75	@	1 90
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Baldwins, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Romnan beauties, per bbl	3 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	10	@	11
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	8	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 11.—Butter, Western creamery, 10@21c.

THEATERS IN VARIOUS LANDS.

Italy Heads the List as Regards Places of Amusement.

The population of Italy is 8,000,000 less than the population of France, but Italy has more theaters than France, and twice as many as Great Britain, though the population of Great Britain is fully 5,000,000 larger than that of Italy, says the New York Sun. These figures, recently compiled, reinforce the claim long made by Italian managers that there are more theaters in proportion to its population in Italy than elsewhere in the world. There are, counting halls and opera houses as theaters, 1900 places of amusement approximately in the United States. In Italy there are 448, in France 437, in Germany 390, in Great Britain 352, and in Spain 210.

One explanation which has been offered for the very large number of theaters in Italy is that many of them are small affairs, and unworthy of recognition as theaters. This view of the case, however, is inaccurate, as in respect to the seating capacity, Italian theaters are rather larger than smaller than those of other countries. The Carlo Felice in Genoa seats 2500, the San Carlo in Naples, 2200, and the La Scala, now no longer used for theatrical performances, in Milan, 2100. The size of these theaters can be seen when compared with some New York houses, the average seating capacity of which is 1500. The Garden, Garrick, Hoyt's, the Lyceum, and the Empire, all well-known houses, have less than 1500 seating capacity each. A more plausible and more satisfactory explanation of the large number of theaters in Italy is to be found in the fact that the cultivation and appreciation of music are perhaps more general in Italy than in any other country, and many of the playhouses, therefore, are devoted not to theatrical but to musical entertainments. What are called concert halls in the United States or England are theaters in Italy, and the gardens, which prevail so largely in Germany, and in which the popular taste for music is in part supplied, are not to be found in Italy to any similar extent. The number of small towns in Italy of what would be called in this country the second class is considerable. With a total population in excess of 30,000,000 Italy has no large city having as much population as Baltimore, and, unlike England and France, the political capital of the country is neither the largest city nor the artistic capital of it. Popular amusement in the small towns is furnished at minor theaters, and the number of these is so great as to put Italy at the head of all countries in this particular.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRLS AT THE ACME laundry. Starchers and starched clothes ironers.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 1928 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 121 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED—APPLY TO MRS. Fred Davis, Glen Avon.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, GIRL FOR general housework. 2808 West Third street

GIRL WANTED TO DO COOKING AND general housework in a family of two. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL IMMEdiately. Down stairs work only. Good wages. Apply 215 Providence building.

NURSE GIRL WANTED. 222 SECOND avenue east.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Good wages. At once. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; family of two adults. Good wages to competent girl. Apply 1317 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL 15 OR 16 YEARS OLD to assist in housework, family of two. Call 1213 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 320 East Second street.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook. 502 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AT once 1617 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK, two in family, high wages. Call at 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 4401 Cook street, Lakeside.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL 113 EAST Second street.

WANTED—SIX GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, eight dining room girls and kitchen girls. Call at 225 East Superior street, at the oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR A FULL line of lubricating oils and greases. Address the St. Clair Oil company, Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR OUR carpet and drapery department. Panton & White.

COAT MAKERS WANTED. GOOD wages; steady work guaranteed. Levenson Bros., Ashland, Wis.

WANTED—COAT AND PANTS AND vest makers. Address Broker & Whitaker, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SAILAR and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War," and our relations with foreign nations. All about our army, navy, coast defenses, the Maine disaster, Spain her army, navy and defenses. All about Cuba, her relations to the United States and her defenses. All about the armies and navies of all other nations, and how they will act in our fight with Spain. Over 500 pages. Magnificent illustrations, photographs, etc. One agent sold eighty-nine in one day; others are making $2 to $29 per day. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send twelve 2-cent stamps to pay postage. National Educational union, 321 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our "one of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 63.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

George W. Miller to C. W. Miller, lots 6 and 7, block 159, Portland..$ 500
George O'Culighan to A. N. Peterson, lot 15, block 12, Eveleth..... 200
A. Rouchleau to A. J. Goss, lot 11, block 8, Eveleth..... 500
C. Larson to Cloquet Lumber company, lands in section 14-48-19..... 275
C. Winchester to J. D. Sattler, lands in section 12-60-21..... 1,000
F. Gabrio to S. P. Johnson, lot 3, block 4, Proctorknott, First addition 275
E. Cram to C. G. Shipman, lots 5 and 6, block 15, Ely..... 1,400
Total .....$ 3,850

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 9, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1898, for the lighting and maintaining of oil lamps on Park Point in said city for the remainder of the year ending February 28, 1899, according to specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of twenty-five (25) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-11 10t

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 9, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1898, for furnishing f. o. b. cars Duluth, about 325 lineal feet 10-inch and 50 lineal feet 20-inch cast iron water pipe, together with three special castings, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-11 10t

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and points South and West, via "The Northwestern Line" on April 5 and 19. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Take the "Omaha," the short line, best service and quickest time. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon.

FOR RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, centrally located; steam heat and water free. Myers Bros., 209 Lyceum.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN CONveniences, centrally located. Inquire 204 Palladio, or 701 West Second street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, CHEAP, 2101 East First. Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

RESPONSIBLE TENANT WANTED TO take fine house and board owner's family. Liberal terms; references required. F. Palme, Board of Trade.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 540 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.

List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 616 WEST THIRD street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; good well water and woodshed. A. A. Fider, 912 East Sixth.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences. Only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS central location; all modern conveniences. Slivey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

SPECIAL RATES FOR ROOM AND board. Midland hotel 212 West Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, ROLL TOP DESK. Must be in good order and cheap. Address Desk, care Herald.

Wanted to Buy Don't throw away your old clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you.

OLSTEIN & JOSEPHS, 510 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GOOD SECond hand drag saw rig. Cranberry Lumber company, Mesaba block.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED Stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DULuth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy conditions for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION! A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 26th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, brie a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 422 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON MAPLE Grove road near Highland, cleared and fenced. Wm. A. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

BUTTONS. BUTTONS — WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and holder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO BOOK ORders for a limited number of sittings of eggs from my white Plymouth rocks and silver gray dorklings. "Light brahma list full." My stock have never failed to win when and where shown. The only male shown at the last Duluth show, won first on cock (W. P. rock). A late hatched trio of W. P. rocks to dispose of. G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon poultry yards. Agent for the Mann bone cutter, poultry papers, etc.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Ransdell-tom & Uthan at 5516 Raleigh street; Thomas Doyle at 324 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 25th day of April, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-11-18.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—PLACES TO DO DRESSmaking in families by the day. Address M 57, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK or assistant clerk by a boy 17 years of age. Writes and figures well. Speaks the Swedish and the English languages. Address John Gullans, Rubicon, Ontonagon county, Mich.

WANT TO LEARN SOME KIND OF A trade, by boy of 18 years, or work in a store. Can furnish references. M 18, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS OFFICE ASsistant or small set of books. Good reference. Address S 39, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME office or store by young man 18 years old. Office work preferred. Has experience in office work and collecting. A fair penman and not afraid of work. Can give references. Address W. S., Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A POsition in steamboat office, freight or passenger department. Can operate and furnish his own machine and will work reasonable. Address J. R., 2501 West Superior street, city.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, POSItion as bookkeeper. Can give good references. M 84, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 18, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 11, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 13, 1898. Work Royal Arch degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 12, 1898. Work, Temple degree. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Lo Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. G

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 36; maximum yesterday, 51; minimum yesterday, 36.

Duluth	36	Edmonton	—
Battleford	22	Prince Albert	28
Medicine Hat	28	Swift Current	—
Calgary	26	Qu' Appelle	30
Minnedosa	20	Winnipeg	42
Williston	32	Helena	36
Port Arthur	38	Bismarck	44
Havre	32	Miles City	40
Huron	40	Moorhead	36
Marquette	34	St. Paul	34
La Crosse	38	Sault Ste. Marie	34
Detroit	46	Milwaukee	42
Davenport	38	Chicago	42
Denver	44	North Platte	44
Kansas City	44	Omaha	44
Dodge City	44	St. Louis	48
Lander	42	Memphis	48

Chicago, April 11.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight with warmer in west portion, becoming unsettled Tuesday; southeast winds. For Minnesota: Unsettled, but generally fair weather tonight and Tuesday; warmer in east portion tonight; colder Tuesday afternoon or night; south winds.

A PAGE OF HISTORY.

All doubt as to the action which the president would take regarding Cuba was removed on Saturday afternoon. At 3:11:53 o'clock on that eventful day, Congressman Page Morris of the Sixth Minnesota district, having concluded the reading of all the evidence given before the naval court of inquiry into the Maine explosion, emerged from his shell and announced to the anxious multitude at the national capital that he had formed an opinion. Instantly there were indications at the White House that something important had happened. The messengers hurried to and fro. Private Secretary Porter gave evidence of suppressed excitement, and hastened to the president's room. It was whispered among the correspondents in the secretary's office that a special meeting of the cabinet was to be called. Some said that Spain had agreed to surrender Cuba. Others said that Mark Hanna had declared for war. A multitude of other rumors were in circulation.

Finally the rumors were disposed of, and the facts came to light. The mysterious agitation of Secretary Porter was explained. The reason of the president's hurried summons to the cabinet for a meeting on Sunday afternoon was made plain. A heavy load had been lifted from his shoulders. He had learned the sentiment of congress on the great question of the day, and his policy was now definitely settled. The die was cast. Page Morris had declared for war. He had decided "in favor of immediate intervention to the end that Cuba would be made a free and independent republic," and that "war between this country and Spain is inevitable." The president heaved a sigh of relief. Henceforth there would be no delay.

"Thank heaven," said the president, as a weary smile played around his mouth, "he has spoken at last." And he sent Secretary Porter over to the bureau of printing and engraving to learn how quickly they could have the opinion engraved. Today he embodied the opinion in his long expected message and sent it to congress.

"YELLOW JOURNALS."

The Preston, Minn., Times said in its last issue: "The so-called 'yellow journals' have come in for much roasting during the past few months, particularly from the money bags, who would prefer peace even with dishonor if it would add to their hoard of ill-gotten wealth. It is the holders of Spanish bonds and their allies who have made it possible to starve more than 200,000 old men, women and children within a few hours' journey from the shores of the richest nation on earth. It is these human ghouls who have cried peace, peace, when there was no peace, and have endeavored to make light of Cuban suffering, saying that the starvation, torture, outrage and death, recounted almost daily in these same 'yellow journals,' were but the unfounded fancies of over zealous and sensational newspapers and unworthy of the serious attention of our government. God only knows how long these horrors would have been permitted to continue had not the Spanish beasts, made bold by our indifference and apparent cowardice, blown up the Maine and brought the subject home to us, so to speak. This last outrage prompted some of our senators and representatives to make a journey to Cuba and personally investigate. Three senators have spoken and have corroborated the reports which nine-tenths of our people have accepted and believed to be true for more than a year past. Senator Thurston, in particular, delivered a speech that has immortalized his name and will keep his memory green in the hearts of all who have sympathy with human misery."

For also criticising the dilatory and faltering movements of the administration, and exposing the disgraceful fact that every act contemplated by the president has been known in Wall street hours before it became public at Washington, thus enabling those who came into possession of the valuable information to make fortunes in stock gambling, these so-called "yellow journals" are now being roasted by the organs of the Tories and the Hessians who would cast aside national honor to preserve the "values" of watered stock, and would sacrifice human liberty, if its preservation interfered with their accumulation of dishonestly acquired wealth. The "yellow journals" have told the truth, without fear or favor. They have expended vast sums of money in getting the facts about Cuba. If they have been sensational, it is because the news is sensational—and they have given the news, regardless of expense. And this is why the old journals in New York and other cities have denounced them and flung epithets at them. But the "yellow journals" can afford to smile at these outbreaks of envy and rage. As Alfred Henry Lewis wrote, the other day, "'yellow journalism' is the word which the painted courtesan bestows upon virtue, cowardice upon courage, slavery upon freedom, the wicked upon the good. It is the yelp of the cur as the skulks from conflict, to be brayingly re-echoed by every brainless ass within hearing of his howls."

INDISPUTABLE FACTS.

Here are a few facts, put in plain language of the Cincinnati Enquirer, which cannot be successfully disputed:

In all the ages and in every civilized state gold has been the money of the rich and silver has always been the money of the world's toilers.

Cheaper money and higher prices for labor and its product is the demand of intelligent workers in every civilized country on the globe.

If both gold and silver are used as mediums of exchange at a fixed ratio, it will be impossible for designing men to get up a corner on either. If but one is coined it will be possible for syndicates to make money scarce and dear—rob the many and enrich the few.

The single gold standard is a sham and a lie, a cheat and a swindle everywhere.

Money is a legal endowment of a substance, and not an inherent quality.

Gold and silver, like every other commodity, vary in value. Their value is comodities depends upon the supply and demand. Their value as money is determined by the fiat of government.

The cost of production of the materials of which money is made does not determine the value of the money. The value of money, no matter of what material made, is determined by the cost of obtaining it after such material is converted into money.

A dollar may be said to be dishonest which is constantly increasing in its purchasing power; when it is exacting from a debtor more than he agreed to pay, and giving more to the creditor than he agreed to receive.

By intrinsic value is meant that value which inheres in the substance of the thing and can be neither increased nor lessened. No government, nor a dozen governments combined, can give intrinsic value to any substance destitute of that quality.

A greenback has no intrinsic value, but it costs as much labor to procure a ten-dollar greenback as to get a gold eagle.

The Brainerd Dispatch says: "A peculiar feature existing in political circles throughout the state today is the fact that the very men who two years ago were the warmest in their support of Governor Clough for a renomination are among those today shouting 'machine' in their endeavors to defeat Capt. Van Sant for the nomination and it is not at all probable that their efforts will be successful. When you hear a candidate talking about the machine supporting the other fellow look out for him; in nine instances out of ten it's a case of sour grapes."

The Wadena Pioneer Journal says that The Herald "discusses political situations from a Republican standpoint with an assumption that is amusing. But if it labors under the impression that Republicans pay any attention to its speculations, it is sadly mistaken." And yet all the Republican newspapers in the Sixth district continue to copy The Herald's remarks on Republican politics and comment thereon.

The Boston Transcript relates one of the humors of the situation which is expressed in a private letter from Florida written by a lady. She notes that garrison is to be established in the town where she resides and says: "The soldiers will get no liquor if they come here, for the county voted 'dry' at the last election." Such an implicit belief in the power of prohibition is enough to make grim-visaged war wink at the commissary.

The brewers hope, but probably in vain, that if war revenue should be needed the tax on beer will not be increased. Per contra, a whisky man is quoted as saying that war creates talk and talk creates thirst, and therefore he can stand a higher tax on his product.

Apropos Cuba and its size, the following from Rowan and Ramsey's book on the island is timely and graphic: "If the island of Cuba were translated to the latitude of New York and Cape Maise were laid down at

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Sandy Hook, Cape San Antonio would occupy a position in the vicinity of Chicago."

A letter signed "J. Edward Ogden" was published by the News Tribune this morning, attacking The Herald because it has voiced the sentiment of a great majority of the American people in regard to the weak, vacillating course of the administration respecting the Cuban question. Inasmuch as the city directory contains no mention of the addle-pated individual who parts his name in the middle, the presumption is that it is only another News Tribune fake.

Spain has declared an armistice at too late a date to prevent action by the United States. She also forgets that it requires two parties to make an armistice, which is merely an agreement to suspend hostilities. And the Cuban insurgents will not enter into such an agrement.

The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin says: "The platform 'thou shalt not steal,' upon which Rev. C. S. Swallow is running for the governorship of Pennsylvania, was not taken from the archives of Tammany." Nor was it taken from the records of Quaylsm in Pennsylvania.

Governor Black vetoed 75 per cent of the bills passed by the New York legislature and he frowned down about as much more that otherwise might have passed. And he is a Republican and the legislature is Republican. Minnesota needs a governor who would follow Governor Black's example.

When the first suspension bridge was stretched over Niagara it was regarded as almost the eighth wonder of the world, but this year is expected to witness the passing away of the last one.

The Springfield Republican notes that the revolutionary war, the war of 1812 the Mexican war and the civil war, all began in April.

Intervention, without recognition of the independence of Cuba is like a presentation of "Hamlet" with the part of Hamlet left out.

Spain will discover that when the American fleet moves from Key West it will move to Havana.

"Gentlemen may cry peace, peace—but there is no peace. The war has actually begun."

Kansas to Alabama.

Are you there, are you there, Alabam?
There seems to be a lot of trouble comming.
There's music in the air Alabam;
The music of the fifing and the drumming.
Be my pard, be my pard,
And we'll fight them mighty hard,
Alabam.

Our old war mode it plain, Alabam,
We neither one was lacking spunk or metal,
This little round with Spain, Alabam,
Has got a question I would like to settle.
Can you march day and night
And outfight me in the fight,
Alabam?

If you should—if you should, Alabam,
My sunflower on your bosom I'll be pinning;
Might feel sore—but I would—Alabam;
I'd honor both the hero and the winning.
Here's to you—here's to you,
And to what we both can do,
Alabam!

—E. F. WARE ("Ironquill"), in Topeka Capital.

Why Do You Roar?

New York Journal: In this time of Spanish insult and of white mouse submission the Republicans, stung by patriotism, are roaring as might a party of lions. Why do you roar, O lions? You anointed a white mouse as your king. True, your paw as it crowned him was Hanna-gilded. But your eyes were open. You could not surely look for aught lionine from a white mouse. No, your woe is fruit of your own fault. Hanna, that wily strong, conscienceless, rapacious gorilla of politics, made a cat's paw of you. And you let him.

The Popular Idea.

Milaca Times: The events of the past couple of weeks are enough to make those who voted for William J. Bryan feel that they did not do a very bad job after all.

The Cry of Fusion.

National Republican: In regard to the nomination of Mr. Lind for governor, if he is the man who can be elected and will accept our party nomination, we can heartily support him. It is important to change the state administration. Impurity has been at the helm until rottenness exists in every department. It is time to turn the rascals out. To prevent it the machine has raised the cry of fusion and is using some very dirty material to create confusion where the most rigid concert should prevail. Populists cannot afford to take sides in personal quarrels at the expense of a grand and much-needed victory. Keep cool and go forward.

Let Us Have Peace.

Arlington Enterprise: Who said we were going to have war? There isn't the slightest possibility of it and never was, in fact, there isn't any cause for war. The Maine with her 200 Americans deserved to be blown up. She had no business in Havana harbor. And as to the poor Cubans, it won't be long before they are all gone. McKinley was right in not demanding an indemnity, as Spain could not pay it if he had. What does a battleship and a few lives amount to, anyway? The United States has money to burn and soldiers to give away! Let us have peace! Peace at any price, even though we sacrifice honor and all.

"Warwick is hoarse with calling."
—2 Henry IV: v. 2.

He should have gargled his throat with Pond's Extract.

Purest on earth. Solon spring water.

MYSTERY AT HAVANA.

Washington correspondence of Chicago Record: The officers of the Maine who remained in Havana with the board of inquiry tell a weird story of their experience on board the cruiser Montgomery one night, the night after that ship arrived in the harbor of Havana. The Montgomery was assigned to a berth very near to that which is now occupied by the sunken Maine, and the sailors, having viewed the wreck of the warship, were naturally somewhat wrought up. Darkness had scarcely settled over the harbor before the officers and men were startled by rappings against the side of the ship. Something was knocking there at the rate of 140 raps a minute, and the crew conceived the idea that some Spanish deviltry was at work below. Capt. Sigsbee was aboard, and at his suggestion divers were at once sent down to ascertain the cause. They went to the bottom of the harbor and explored carefully every inch of the hull and the bottom. They were unable to locate the source of the disturbance or anything that seemed to threaten the vessel.

Their report, however, did not allay the fears of the seamen, and an order was issued stopping every piece of machinery on board the boat, it being thought possible that the raps were proceeding from the dynamo. Within the ship all was made as quiet as death, save for the rappings, that continued at the same regular rate of 140 to the minute. The rappings had a metallic sound, just as would have resulted from a hammer or mallet tapping against the side of the vessel, and a small-sized panic prevailed among the men. The officers, too, felt somewhat mystified and alarmed, but in order to set a good example to the men they went below and turned in, and many of them the next morning expressed themselves as having been exceedingly gratified when they were able to get to slee

The example set by the officers was not followed by the crew. They would have mutinied before they would have gone below that night. Instead of seeking their hanks those gallant seamen, who are willing and ready to face a visible foe, but dread to meet an invisible one, piled one upon another. In the small boats hanging from the davits of the ship, and there they spent the night. The rapping ceased about 1 o'clock in the morning, but the men continued to doze in the small boats until daylight, when they arose and busied themselves about the ship.

Capt. Sigsbee says he believes the noises, which the sailors considered supernatural, were caused by vibrations from the electrical machinery of the Spanish cruiser, which lay about 600 yards distant. He cannot conceive of any other explanation. The rappings continued after every piece of machinery on the Montgomery was silenced and every light extinguished. But the night was still, and from the deck of the Montgomery they could easily hear the throbbings of the dynamos in the Alphonso XII, and when they ceased the rappings were no longer heard. Capt. Sigsbee thinks the two ships accidentally took such positions as to establish a current between them, and that, although the phenomenon was never observed before or after, the conditions happened to be exactly right for it that night. The superstitious sailors conceived all sorts of theories the most popular being that the spirit of their dead comrades, who were still imprisoned in the wreck of the Maine, were making signals for relief.

The Yankee Spirit.

Old Uncle Sam he sez, "I guess
I'm gittin' played out," sez he,
"They're growin' so in the big U. S.
That they've got no use for me.
The East and West don't seem ter hitch
And the North and South won't mix,
And all that jibes with their pesky tribes
Is money and politics."

Old Uncle Sam had said his word
And he sat him down and sighed,
But a sneakin' mean little rascal heard,
That lived on the other side.
"Well now," sez he, "I can pay my grudge,
That feller is almost gone,
Here's a chance ter lick." So he fetched a kick
On old Uncle Sam's pet corn.

Old Uncle Sam he felt the whack,
And riz with a kinder moan,
"My folks ain't standin' behind my back,"
Sez he, "I must fight alone."
He stopped, fer up from the land behind,
In thunderin' crash and beat,
Rang out the hums of a thousand drums
And the tramp of a million feet.

Old Uncle Sam he turned his head
And looked at a monstrous throng
Who sang with the starry flags outspread,
The old "Star Spangled" song.
And here wa'n't no North and there wa'n't no South
And there wa'n't no East nor West,
But each was part of a mighty heart
That beat in a Nation's breast.

Old Uncle Sam he heard 'em yell
In a voice like the ocean's roar,
"Go in, and we'll back yer up as well
As our fathers done afore.
We'll give yer money, we'll give yer men,
We're with ye heart and hand,
And we'll strew our slain from the gulf ter Maine
For the honor of Yankeeland."

Old Uncle Sam he whirled around,
And his face was all aglow,
And he sorter smiled at that furrun hound
And he sez, "Well I dunno,
We may seem lost in the greed fer gold,
Divided and all upset,
But when we're right and we've GOT ter fight,
I reckon we're true blue yet."
—JOE LINCOLN in L. A. W. Bulletin.

TWO WHALERS LOST.

One Pinched By Ice and the Other One Burned.

San Francisco, April 11.—G. F. Tilton, third mate of the whaler Belvidere, one of the fleet now ice bound near Point Barrow, has reached this city. The only important news he brought down was that the Orea was pinched in the ice and sank on Sept. 23 and the Jessie H. Freeman was burned to the water's edge six weeks later. There seems to be every assurance that the ships' crews have sufficient provisions to last them until July next.

Think it ever—then buy a Gordon Hat.

Hawes
IT'S THE NEW STYLE
AT THE OLD PRICE $3.00

The "Hawes" Derby, the best $3 hat on earth. Once worn, always worn. UNION LABEL in every hat.

C. W. ERICSON,
Clothier and Hatter,
219 West Superior street.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Heals the Sick and Makes the Weak Strong.

The trouble with many persons is not that they do not know how to work, but that they do not know how to rest. Overwork and overstrain of the nervous system, followed by insufficient rest and neglect of health, is what brings most of the sickness into the world. Nature must have a chance to replace the lost cells and repair the worn-out tissues. When this opportunity is denied, nature rebels, and manifests her displeasure by a functional disturbance in some organ of the body. Headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, imperfect heart action, indigestion and nervous prostration—all these are signs of too much work and too little rest. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine helps nature rest, and is a speedy remedy for nervous troubles of every description.

Mrs. Flora Middaugh, Rushville, Ohio, says: "I consider it a duty as well as a blessed privilege to inform the world of the benefit I have derived from Dr. Miles' Restorative Medicine. About two years ago I was taken with severe palpitation of the heart. I could get but little rest, either night or day. I was treated by one of the best physicians in the state, but I did not improve in my condition. After suffering for four months I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine together with the New Heart Cure, and to my surprise the first dose helped me. In a few weeks I was again a well woman and have been ever since."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are for sale by all druggists under a guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on heart and nerves free. Address

Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

TART TRIFLES.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "My voice is still for war," shouted the impassioned orator.

"How about the rest of you?" yelled a sarcastic bystander.

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "Wealth," he remarked, "is sometimes prevented from being a standing menace to our institutions by its own inherent tendency to get languid and sit down."

-:—:-

Chicago News: "Her father literally bought her husband for her."

"Well, you know it's the place of the bride's parents to furnish the decorations at the wedding."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "With wheat at a dollar a bushel," remarked the observer of men and things, "it is really a wonder that more of these gentlemen are not beating their swords into plowshares."

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: Rector's wife—And what has my dear girl given up during Lent?

Dear girl—Well, you see, it was so hard for me to make up my mind that I just gave up thinking.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Why," exclaimed one Spanish statesman, "will you insist on borrowing trouble?"

"Well," replied the other, "that seems to be the only thing we can negotiate for just now."

-:—:-

Jeweler's Weekly: Johnny Hay—What kinds of engagement rings do you sell?

Polite jeweler—All kinds.

Johnny Hay—Well, I want one a girl can't sneak out of.

-:—:-

Puck: "Dear Charlie, if I marry you, will you get up and make the fires in the morning?"

"Darling, we will get married in the summer. Before winter you will get used to the idea of making the fires yourself."

-:—:-

Judge: "They say a man is always nervous when he proposes."

"And a girl is always nervous when he doesn't."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: He watched the pompous man getting measured for a suit of clothes.

"It's an excellent thing," he said at last, "that a man's egotism is not included in the measurements or some people would go broke paying for one suit."

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Great chance to chip in jus' now, Weary, an' buy in Cuby."

"Not for me, Limpy. Th' way I'm fixed today I couldn't put up th' forfeit fer a whiff o' garlic."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Remember," said the Don, "that our kingdom is centuries old."

"Well," replied the intensely practical citizen, "maybe it's with you as it is with chickens. When they get older about the only difference you notice is that they're tougher."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: Evelyn's mamma, however, was disposed to be serious.

"Can you look me in the face, sir," she asked, very earnestly, "and promise me you will love my daughter when she is old?"

Cuthbert cringed.

For girls do have a way of resembling
their mothers when they get to their mothers' age.

-:—:-

With star-eyed daisies Nature's plat
Is decked in fairest show;
But Celia had them in her hat
Full two good weeks ago.
—Chicago Record.

NOT LIKELY TO BE TRUE.

Improbable That Consolidated Wants the Penobscot Mine.

The report that the Consolidated is negotiating for the purchase of the Penobscot mine at Hibbing is not credited in mining circles, because the property is not one that the Rockefeller combination would be apt to covet. It is so situated that it practically drains all of the mines in that vicinity, and the expense of keeping it free of water is so great that it cannot be operated economically, and if there is anything that the Consolidated is not looking for on the Mesaba range just now it is mines that cannot be worked save at high cost. As the report is based on the fact that officials of the Missabe road examined the property and made some measurements presumably for side tracks, it is possible that Eddy Bros., owners of the mine, are negotiating a freight contract with the Missabe road. The Penobscot has heretofore shipped its output over the Wright & Davis road.

The Gun Club Shoot.

The shoot of the Central Gun club Saturday afternoon was a good one and there was a large attendance and some good scores. Aside from the regular practice events there was the badge shoot at twenty-six singles and twelve pairs, and in this J. W. Nelson won out by breaking forty-four out of a possible fifty birds. Noisy came second with forty-one birds. Noisy won out in the 15-bird event, breaking fourteen birds. Wads won the first 10-bird event with a straight. Nelson won the second with nine, and the third with the same number. Noisy made the best total score, with eighty-five out of 105 birds. Nelson made seventy-one out of eighty, but did not shoot in all of the events.

IBSEN'S LIGHT IS GONE.

The Best Authorities Say That the Greatest Norse Author Is Failing.

HENRIK IBSEN. NORSE AUTHOR.

He acts so peculiar in his old days that he is said to be crazy.

"All poets fail at the top," Whittier once said of himself. As they grow old, the wonderful imagery which has been so prominent a part of their life and existence plays them a trick; they live in a land of dreams so thickly peopled that its inhabitants cannot be scattered to make way for those of earth. John Ruskin, the famous, who was to have been poet laureate, is absent-minded. "Shattered" is all that he would say to an interviewer who was talking with him.

Browning, the poet, Oscar Wilde, the unmentionable, and Le Gallienne are so freakish that it is hard to separate their crankisms from the oddities of the asylum. Ibsen, the famous literary freak, who has just celebrated his birthday, is another example of failing power.

Ibsen was once a feature in society, but his only pleasure now is to sit in a corner of some Copenhagen inn and watch the people come and go. He is slight and delicate as a child, with a head that boasts a flowing beard and shaggy hair. This lion-like head upon the child-like figure makes him inexpressibly quaint. Of late years Ibsen has written nothing but plays; and these have somewhat lost their popularity because of the fact that so many of the characters die crazy.

Will Have New Helmets.

On Decoration day the patrolmen will all turn out in new gray helmets with brass decorations. The captain, lieutenants and sergeants will wear soft gray felt hats, with gold cord and tassels, like a soldier's campaign hat. The gray headgear, which has been ordered from Burrows will form the part of the summer uniform of the police.

Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.

Souvenir Spoon

For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tags taken from our cans, and 10c in 2c stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co.,
Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Tomorrow Night.

Hoyt's Theatre most Successful Comedy—
A Bachelor's Honeymoon
Direction M. V. McLEOD

A Metropolitan Cast headed by GEO. F. NASH, VELLA McLEOD, JOHN T. SULLIVAN.
It is to Laugh; you do Laugh.

Prices: Parquette 75c. Dress Circle $1.00. Family Circle, 50c.

Hon. Geo. W. Peck,
Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, the noted humorist and author of
"Peck's Bad Boy,"
Will lecture at
....THE LYCEUM....
April 15—On
"GOOD BAD BOYS and BAD GOOD BOYS."

It is one of the finest productions of eloquence, instruction and humor ever delivered from the American platform. It is a great masterpiece.

Sale of seats opens on Thursday, April 14, 9 a. m., at THE LYCEUM box office.

Prices 25c, 50c and 75c.

THE CUBAN QUESTION

Dr. Humason Considered the Problem at Some Length Last Evening.

FAITH IN M'KINLEY

Thinks the President Can Settle It—Says Spain Must Go.

Dr. Humason's prelude to his sermon last evening was on the Cuban question on Monday, he said. President McKinley's message will go to congress unless there should be some unforeseen delay. This message is a most important one and may be followed by war. The people are divided into several classes. One class wants peace at any price—no matter how it is obtained, they want peace. Peace they must have even if national honor must be sacrificed. To this class belong those who have strong commercial feelings and also those who think war is a horrible, barbarious thing and would avoid it at any cost. Then there is the class that wants war. They want it anyhow; they want it quick and they want it bad. In this class there are a number of people. The yellow journals are among them. They want war from mercenary motives. Then there is the navy men. They have got a lot of new guns and new boats which are unknown quantities and they want to try them. The army men, too, are anxious to fight and they want war. Another class want war for revenge. They believe this government has been insulted and outraged; the believe Spain was responsible for the destruction of our gallant ship, the Maine, and they want war to avenge that terrible disaster. These are the kind of people who will go to the war and will fight.

Then there is another class, said Dr. Humason, and from the manner in which he said it, it is evident that he is the class to which he belongs. This class wants peace even if they have to go to war to get it. They believe in exhausting every possible means to obtain an amicable settlement, but the question must be settled if it takes war to do it. They believe that Spain must get out of the Western hemisphere or that she has always been a disturbing element in it, costing this government millions of dollars every year in damages to the business and commerce of its citizens. Cuba is a fertile country and has large resources and being only four hours' ride from our coast is naturally a place tempting for Americans to go to do business. Under Spanish misrule this has brought the government all kinds of trouble. We have stood it patiently for years and we are not going to stand it any longer. Spain has got to move out. She must go peaceably or she may not, but go she must.

He referred to the blowing up of the Maine and said Spain will have to settle for it; how, he did not know. She will have to pay for it in some way but it will take time to tell what way. She has always been a greedy nation. She has had the greatest colonial possessions of any nation on earth, but her policy has always been a greedy grasping one and now she has the least. Had her policy been a liberal one like that of Great Britain, she might today have in Cuba a loyal colony like Canada to Great Britain. He referred to Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, as a magnificent man. He is a Democrat a nephew of the Confederate general Robert E. Lee, and himself an ex-Confederate, but he is a great man and President McKinley knows it and has kept him at Havana because he is the man for the place.

Dr. Humason believes that President McKinley is the man for the hour. A calm and deliberate man who will not be swayed from the path which he believes to be right. If left alone he will settle this question as it ought to be settled. He can't take the whole people into his confidence. If he made public every move that he makes the Spaniards would know just what we are doing. He advised the people to follow Abraham Lincoln's advice. When a committee waited on him and complained against his policy at a critical period, he said: "Gentlemen, supposing everything you had in the world was strapped on Blondin's back and he was walking across Niagara Falls with it. Would you stand shouting at him 'Look out,' 'lean more to the right,' 'look in front,' etc. No, I think you would stand on the shore and hold your breath and keep your mouth shut until he got across." This is what the people should do toward President McKinley, said Dr. Humason. They should hold their breaths and give him a chance. They talk of recognizing Cuban independence. Why they haven't referred to the recent utterances of the Cuban junta and said its members better keep their mouths shut. This whole fuss is being stirred up for their benefit and the United States government doesn't care what the junta thinks. It is going to settle this question as it thinks best and in its own way, and whether the junta likes that way or not.

In reference to the reported request from Spain for the removal of the United States fleet from Key West, he said he was in favor of moving it—to Havana.

In closing, he asked everyone to be slow in denouncing the president. In his mind he is a great and a just man and will settle this question in a manner that will bring honor and glory to the American people. Instead of reviling the president, the people ought to be praying for him and for the nation.

Great Distress

Stomach and Kidneys All Out of Order

Hands Itched and Swelled—Hood's Sarsaparilla Completely Cured.

"For a number of years I was troubled with my stomach. Nearly everything I ate would sour and I would belch it up. At times my stomach gave me great distress. Every winter my kidneys would trouble me and my back would get lame so I could not do anything, and at last my hands swelled and itched intensely. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I bought six bottles and began taking it. In a short time my stomach appeared to be all right and my back felt better. When I had taken four bottles my back was all right and my hands were smooth." NORMAN HICKOK, Bird Island, Minn.

If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not buy any other instead.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Delicate Fabrics

look better and last longer when laundried with the old reliable

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

SILVER GLOSS STARCH

It imparts a gloss and finish that is unequalled by any other brand.

For sale by all first class grocers.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON."

"The Bachelor's Honeymoon" will be seen at the Lyceum tomorrow evening. Mr. Stapleton has done nothing better in his career than his work in "A Bachelor's Honeymoon," and the cast that was selected to interpret the play is more than adequate. The piece is a conglomeration of farce comedy; the language is bright, sometimes brilliant; situations are natural and effective; the climaxes are screamingly funny, and the performance of the whole is satisfactory in the highest degree. The cast representing the play will include George F. Nash, Vella McLeod, John T. Sullivan, Robert Paton Gibbs, Phyllis Ashcom, Virginia Jackson, Nita Sykes and others.

EX-GOVERNOR PECK'S LECTURE.

Next Friday evening ex-Governor George W. Peck, the well known humorist, will lecture at the Lyceum on "Good Bad Boys and Bad Good Boys." The Milwaukee Wisconsin says of him:

"Ex-Governor Peck, who has been placed on the list of the Southern Lyceum bureau, will undoubtedly prove a drawing card. There is nothing stilted and formal about the governor's style. He will come after orators of the conventional florid type like a breath of fresh, cool air after a blast from the furnace. He carries no pyrotechnics in his repertory except the pyrotechnics of easy, natural, playful, good-humored wit. The people who listen to him will laugh because they can't help it, and will vote him a jolly good fellow because that is what he is."

HEALTH CATECHISM.

To Be Committed to Memory By All Dyspeptics, Invalids, Consumptives.

What is the first cuase of nine-tenths of all disease?

Imperfect digestion of food.

Why does imperfect digestion cause disease of other organs?

Because blood, nerves, muscles, bone and flesh are derived from the food we eat and digest. If digestion is perfect the blood is pure, nerves and muscles strong, flesh firm. If the digestion is poor, the blood is supplied from half digested, fermenting food. Irritating every nerve and organ. The result is, sooner or later, organic disease, because every organ being poorly nourished, the weakest gives way first and we have liver trouble, kidney complaints, heart disease or consumption.

Is not dieting the usual and best treatment to cure indigestion?

No, because the dyspeptic has been starved long enough; what is needed is abundant nourishment, not the lack of it. The stomach and blood demand nutriment, not brain crackers.

What is the best method of cure?

Plenty of wholesome food well digested.

But how can a weak stomach digest plenty of wholesome food?

By taking with the food after each meal certain harmless remedies which are known to digest food and thus nourish the blood and rest the weak stomach.

What are these harmless remedies?

The most valuable are vegetable ferments, pure pepsin, Golden Seal and fruit salts. All of these are now combined in the form of pleasant-tasting tablets, sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Are these tablets superior to the various liquid preparations so-called dyspepsia cures?

Most decidedly, because all liquid medicines become stale with age and lose whatever good qualities they may have had originally, while the tablet retains its properties indefinitely. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be carried in the pocket, always at hand ready for use when traveling or at daily occupation. They cost but 50 cents and should be kept in every family. They keep the digestion perfect and save doctor's bills by warding off disease.

Are Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets adapted to all forms of dyspepsia?

Yes, because in all cases the trouble results from indigested, fermenting food. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cause the food to be digested before it has time to ferment.

If you wish to know more about them ask your druggist for a package and try them.

Curling Club Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Duluth Curling club will be held tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Board of Trade, and the election of officers for the coming year will be held. The question of location will also come up for discussion, and the club will discuss a number of places for next winter's curling that are under consideration. The fact that this question comes up at every annual meeting of the club would indicate that the present location is not all the club members could wish.

Menyn-ffrwd.

THE ANNUAL REPORT

Board of Health Makes Up Its Statement for the Past Year.

The board of health held its adjourned meeting on Saturday evening. It was expected that the annual report of the board would be presented, but from unforeseen delays in getting certain returns only the advance sheets were ready.

Th garbage question was considered and the board favored the contract idea, especially in cleaning the alleys and streets. The secretary will ascertain the cost of galvanized iron garbage receptacles and report. As to the ambulance the board is of the opinion that it is the duty of the police to look after this and defray the cost.

The annual report, as far as completed, shows an increase in the number of deaths for the year of 127, the total number being 551, of which 310 were males and 241 females; white, 548, colored 3; married, 153; single, 341; widowed, 29; unknown, 28. Ages of decedents were: Under 1 year, 134; from 1 to 5 years, 61; from 5 to 10, 12; from 10 to 20, 35; 20 to 40, 154; 40 to 60, 90; 60 to 80, 59; over 80 years, 2. One hundred and ninety-five were born in Duluth, 136 in other parts of the United States; 189 were of foreign birth and 21 unknown.

The causes of death and the number attributed to each are as follows: Abscess, 1; accidental, 40; angina pectoris, 1; anaemia, 2; alcoholism, 3; aortic insufficiency, 1; appendicitis, 4; apoplexy, 11; atrophy, 1; asthma, 2; bronchitis, 9; broncho pneumonia, 7; cancer, 17; carbuncle, 1; catarrh, 2; cirrhosis of liver, 2; cholera infantum, 38; convulsions, 29; croup, 2; cyanosis, 1; cystitis, 1; diabetes, 5; diphtheria, 2; dysentery, 1; edampsia, 1; enterolis, 8; entero colitis, 4; exhaustion, 1; epilepsy, 2; gastritis, 1; gastro-enteritis, 12; gangrene of the leg, 1; hemorrhage, 5; hepatitis, 1; hydrocephalus, 2; heart disease, 34; inanition, 25; incomplete development, 1; intestinal obstruction, 2; la grippe, 1; laryngitis, 2; marasmus, 1; meningitis, 30; morica, 1; nephritis, 14; oedema of the lungs, 1; old age, 11; paralysis, 1; peritonitis, 15; pertrusis, 3; pneumonia, 42; pyaemia, 1; pyelitis, 1; pyonephrosis, 1; periotitis, 1; scarlet fever, 2; septicaemia, 6; softening of brain, 2; suicide, 8; surgical shock, 2; tabes mesinterica, 1; tonsilitis, 1; thrombosis of the pulmonary artery, 1; tumor, 2; tuberculosis, 60; typhoid fever, 44; ulcer of the stomach, 1; uraemia, 3; unknown, 1.

The number of deaths in each month was as follows: April, 50; May, 37; June, 38; July, 31; August, 50; September, 48; October, 43; November, 42; December, 60; January, 69; February, 49; March 45.

There were 127 more deaths than for the year ending March 31, 1897, and the death rate increased from 7 in 1000 to 9 in 1000.

There were 41 deaths from typhoid, as compared with 26 for the previous year. In 1895 there were 45 cases of scarlet fever and 3 deaths, compared with 24 cases and 2 deaths for the year just ended. There were 96 cases of diphtheria and 13 deaths in the previous year, compared with 14 cases and 2 deaths for the past year.

The report shows that there were 1154 births during the year, divided as follows: Males, 606; females, 562; whites, 11924; blacks, 4.

The daily reports of the inspectors show the following work done during the year: Meat markets inspected, 2366; groceries, 6344; wholesale commission houses, 1181; cellars, 111; pounds of meat condemned, 2529; butter and lard, 185; fish, 15; poultry, 735; fruit, 4200; vegetables, 6305.

A big cut in expenses for the year was disclosed by the report. This decrease is due to the fact that the salary permits showed a total of $6080.75, a reduction of $1953.18 from the previous year and the labor paid for amounted to $284.50, as against $1471.06 or a saving of $1186.56 for the year.

In Memory of E. J. Crossett.

Willis Gorman Post, G. A. R., at their last meeting adopted the following resolutions in memory of their deceased comrad, E. J. Crossett:

Whereas, our Great Commander in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to call from our ranks our late comrade, Elihu J. Crossett, and

Therefore, be it resolved, that we mourn the loss of a brave soldier and worthy member of the Grand Army of the Republic. That the community at large mourns the loss of an honest and upright business man. That the members of this post and his wide circle of acquaintances will ever remember his kindly good nature, happy and charitable disposition, and his hearty grasp of the hand for which he was universally esteemed and popular.

Resolved, further, that we, the members of Willis A. Gorman post, No. 13, extend to his aged mother, who has lost a kind and affectionate son, and to his other relatives and friends our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved further, that this resolution be spread on the journal of the post, and that a copy thereof be forwarded to his mother.

Submitted in F. C. & L. Asa Dailey, S. W. Higgins, C. E. Holt, committee.

Gets a New Trial.

The case of Andrews & Osborn against Wallace Smith will be tried for the third time. Judge Cant having granted the plaintiff's motion for a new trial. Smith responded to a suit for $46 rent for a flat in the burned Andrews-Osborn block with a suit for $9000 damages for the loss of his furniture in the fire, claiming defects in the building to be responsible for the fire. On the first trial there was a disagreement, on the second there was a verdict for $231 for the defendant. The plaintiffs moved for a new trial on the ground that the evidence did not justify the verdict, and Judge Cant granted the motion.

HAIR HUMORS

Itching, Irritated, Scaly, Crusted Scalps, dry, thin, and falling Hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and occasional dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, the greatest skin cures.

Cuticura

Treatment will produce a clean, healthy scalp with luxuriant, lustrous hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

SKINS ON FIRE with Eczema instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

On

TUESDAY!

We will open for sale and inspection our magnificent assortment of

Exquisite Novelties in Wash Fabrics!

For the Spring and Summer of 1898. No lady desiring the latest choicest creations in Wash Fabrics can afford to ignore this sale.

Bargain Counter No. 5.

FOR SPRING PLANTING and SOWING

Gladiolas and Tuberose bulbs, 1st grade, each	3c
Amaryllis, 1st grade, each	10c
Begonias, 5 colors, 1st grade, each	5c
Cannas, tall or dwarf, 1st grade, each	5c
Dahlias, all colors, 1st grade, each	19c
Gloxinas, 1st grade, each	10c
Lilys, very fine, 1st grade, each	12½c
Maderia Vine, 1st grade, each	5c
Caladium, 1st grade, each	10c

FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS, 2 Packages for 5c.

Corn, Peas, Beans, large packets, each	10c
Nasturtiums, 1 oz. packets, each	10c
Sweet Peas, 1 oz. packets, each	5c
Plant Food	15c to 25c
Lawn Fertilizer	15c

Bargain Counter No. 1.

First Great Sale of the Season of Boys', Misses' and Children's

Hats and Caps. SEE THEM!

THE REES GOES OUT.

First Boat Left Duluth Last Night For Lower Lake Points.

The first boat to leave Duluth for lower lake ports was the W. D. Rees which left at 11 o'clock last night for Washburn. The Rees is to load ore at Washburn, and it may not be able to get through the Sault for several days yet. Dispatches from the Sault state that boats will probably be able to get through Mud lake by Friday. In that case navigation will open in reality about April 15, and boats will be here from below by April 20.

The Dixon started on her north shore route yesterday morning at her regular hour, 10 o'clock, carrying a number of passengers and a fair amount of freight. The Dixon will make one trip a week to the north shore and one to the south shore for several weeks while the Barker is undergoing repairs. Thunder bay is not open yet, and the Dixon will not be able to reach Port Arthur except by landing passengers and freight on the ice.

Next Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock there will be a launching at the yard of the American Steel Barge company, when the new barge Malda, of the Minnesota Steamship company, will make her maiden flight into the water. The barge has been building during the winter, and she will be ready for launching by the date named. The new boat is 290 feet in length over all, her keel is 276 feet in length, her breadth is 38 feet her moulded depth is 26 feet, her gross tonnage is 3174.78 tons and her net tonnage is 3210.74 feet.

Cities Will Co-Operate.

The joint committe on arrangements for the coming convention of railroad men was held on Saturday night at the Union depot. Ways and means were discussed, and the matter of hotel accommodation was examined into. It was thought that the crowd in attendance would be too great for either Duluth or Superior to handle alone, and therefore the co-operation of the two cities seems to be the only resource.

John Henderson and J. A. Cullen were added to the Duluth citizens' committee. Both of these gentlemen are railroad men. The next meeting of the committee will be held during the week at Superior.

Salesmen Banquetted.

At the Kitchi Gammi club on Saturday, Robert J. Fitzgerald, president and general manager of the Duluth Shoe Company, entertained the company's traveling salesmen, the heads of the various departments and some of the stockholders at an informal dinner.

After the cigars had been lighted, Mr. Fitzgerald opened the speechmaking with a brief recital of the history of his company, and he was followed by the superintendents, who outlined the work of their several departments. The salesmen related their experiences upon the road, and the Duluth Shoe company's quartet rendered appropriate selections in their own inimitable style.

Short remarks were also made by Joseph Sellwood, Luther Mendenhall, G. G. Hartley, Mr. Fitzgerald and others.

New remedies are being constantly introduced to the public, but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup still maintains its preeminence.

Menyn-ffrwd.

JUDGE BROWNELL DEAD.

Failed to Recover From Effect of Operation For Appendicitis.

Judge Lewis Brownell died Saturday in Brainerd at the age of 70 years. Judge Brownell was very well known here and his death will be greatly regretted. Three weeks ago a successful operation for appendicitis was performed and great hopes for his recovery were entertained by his physicians, in spite of his age, but complications ensued which proved fatal.

Mr. Brownell was of Quaker parentage, being born and reared on a farm near Hoosic Falls, N. Y. He graduated at the Albany law school, and afterwards became the junior member of the firm of Bleekman, Hyatt & Brownell, Wall street, New York city. Under the advice of physicians he was compelled to leave there and come to Minnesota, where he has ever since resided. He located at Wasesa, Minn., where for nearly twenty-five years he was successful in the practice of his profession.

In 1890 he removed to Duluth, where his family still resides, but for the past two years has been at Aitkin, where he had business interests. Mr. Brownell was married twice. In 1851 to Miss Jane Dorr, who died in 1853. Later he married Miss Frances Baxter, a niece and adopted daughter of the late William H. Glenny, of Buffalo, N. Y. She survives him. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. William R. Kinder, and grandson, Louis E. Kinder.

Owing to illness in the family at Duluth the interment took place at Aitkin yesterday, the services being conducted by the Masons.

North Shore Still Iced In.

The R. G. Stewart arrived in port Saturday night on the return from the first trip of the season. She went down the north shore as far as Grand Marais and then crossed the lake to Houghton and Ontonagon. Capt. Flynn said that there is a solid field of ice extending from Isle Royale to the north shore. The trip was a pleasant and successful one, being attended by no disagreeable experiences.

Good Road Committees.

President Silvey of the Good Roads club has appointed his committees, and they are as follows:

Membership—R. N. Hoople, C. F. West, H. O. Swain, L. A. Barnes, R. C. Sloan.

Finance—E. H. White, W. G. Hegardt, J. B. Adams, Jesse Norton, B. F. Myers.

Roads—W. H. Smith, W. E. Lucas, D. G. Cutler, C. B. Woodruff.

Legislative—C. H. Graves, W. E. Richardson, J. L. Greatsinger, Hon. S. H. Moer, O. C. Hartman.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Snaps In Spring Overcoats.

All-wool spring overcoats at $5, $8, and $10. Come early; secure your size.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

At the last meeting of the State Teachers' association at Grand Forks, considerable time was devoted to the discussion of teaching as a profession, and of the influences which tend to make the work less inviting, as a permanent occupation, than many others. The prevailing sentiment was, of course, that the compensation paid to teachers is so much smaller than that received by persons of equal ability in other lines of work, that many who would otherwise devote their lives to the profession are compelled by considerations of ordinary prudence, to follow some other line. In this connection it was suggested that some steps be taken to prevent the granting of permits to teachers, and many of those present were in favor of the ultimate and speedy abolition of the third grade certificate.

Before adjourning court on Thursday Judge Amidon at Grand Forks ordered judgment entered against the signers of Jo E. Booker's bond. Mr. Booker was president of the Grand Forks National bank, and was indicted by the federal grand jury for irregularities. He failed to appear in court when the case was called last fall and the bond of $5000 given for his appearance was declared forfeited. The signers of the bond are Joseph Barrett, G. Baker, C. P. Remington, Charles Kupitz and Fred Lalley, all of Bismarck. A writ of scire facias will now issue, and this will be returnable at the next term of court.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The local committee of Deadwood which has been making a thorough canvass in Lawrence county for money to be used in getting up an exhibit for the trans-Mississippi exposition, has succeeded in getting nearly $2000 subscribed. A contract has been awarded J. E. Pilcher, of Custer, to collect an exhibit, who will also have charge of it during the exposition. The other counties in the Black Hills are falling into line, and a creditable exhibit from the Hills is practically an assured thing.

Mrs. C. A. Northrup, of Britton attempted to commit suicide while visiting a sister at Groton, by cutting her throat with a razor. None of the arteries were severed, but a slight incision was made in the windpipe. There is good reason to believe she will recover.

The people of Belle Fourche and of Butte county are not at all satisfied with the way the two men, Putney and O'Day, who were tried last week at Deadwood for the robbing of the Butte County bank, were freed. The men were positively identified by several of the best citizens of Belle Fourche as being connected with the robbing of the bank, the strongest testimony being given by some of the bank officials, who recognized Putney as the man who held them up at the point of a 6-shooter. The bank expended $2000 in effecting the capture of the men. A change of venue was granted for the trial, at Deadwood. There is not much question here that had the men been tried in Butte county they would not have been acquitted. The trial has been very expensive to Butte county and comes on top of the acquittal of William Davidson, the alleged murderer of Orlando Giles, which cost the county $9000. There is a very bitter feeling among the Butte county taxpayers and it has been openly announced by many that the next murderer of bank robber will not be given an opportunity to be acquitted, especially by a Lawrence county jury.

Remember, every Gordon Hat is warranted perfect. A defective hat is replaced by a new one.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

April 5 and 19 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars, City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

John G. Decker committed suicide in Rochelle Park, N. J., yesterday by shooting. He was for some years engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes in New York, but sold out a few months ago. Lately he was under medical treatment for nervous prostration, and at times appeared to be depressed with the idea of coming to want, although he is believed to have been worth $50,000 and is known to have had a considerable bank account.

The remains of Margaret Mather were laid at rest yesterday in Elmwood cemetery, Detroit, beside those of the dead actress' mother.

Fire at Mannington, the capitol of the Marion county, W. Va., oil field, burned several buildings yesterday, the total loss being about $50,000. For a time the whole business part of the town was threatened.

At Morton, Miss., the business portion of the town was destroyed by fire on Monday yesterday. There were a dozen business houses destroyed. Loss not stated.

Fire last night destroyed the business portion of the village of Victor, N. Y. Loss, $40,000. During the progress of the fire, W. A. Gillis, editor of the Victor Herald, dropped dead from excitement.

At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Col. O. T. Beard died suddenly last night of apoplexy. He served through the war in the Sixty-ninth New York volunteers. For several years he was one of the editors of the Detroit Tribune, and as a political speaker, was well known in several states.

At Kansas City, fire, which broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in the wholesale liquor house of Sol Block and Griff, 414 Delaware street, caused damage estimated at $50,000.

Notice.

At the meeting of the Cigarmakers' union held Wednesday evening it was decided to offer a cash prize of $10 to any person of this city who will give the best and cheapest plan for advertising the Cigarmakers' union label. The contest will be open until May 15, when the plans will be opened by a committee to be selected by the Federated Trades assembly, and the prize awarded to the person offering the best and cheapest plan. Mail all (sealed) communications to Julius Dworschak, 617 Second avenue east. Also mark envelope "Blue Label," so that it will not be opened by mistake.

Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by A. M. BOYCE, druggist.

3 Important Lines .. .. ..

At the right time and at the right prices.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Saturday we received a handsome line of the very best made ***NIGHT GOWNS***—Lace-trimmed, Tucked and Plain; ***SKIRTS***—Umbrella-shape, Lace-trimmed, Tucked and Plain; ***DRAWERS***—Umbrella shape; ***CORSET COVERS***—Lace and Embroidery trimmed, the new styles. For the entire line we can say that no better goods were ever offered—the price is less than the bare material would cost, and the 25c goods are as well made as the more expensive ones. ***TOMORROW*** we place these goods on sale.

Sheets and Pillowcases.

Tomorrow we place on sale 800 plain and hemstitched Sheets and Pillow Cases in all widths, made of first-class Cottons, better made than they can possibly be made at home, and the price we offer these goods at is no more than the cotton would cost you by the yard.

Rugs.....

We received and have now in stock a full line of Smyrna Rugs—6x9, 7.6x10.5, 9x12, 9x14, 9x16, to fit any room. One Rug will outwear any two Carpets, but one Rug will cost you less than a Carpet.

Tomorrow they will be on sale, and we expect a Rush for them!

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WILL PREPARE LISTS.

Home Consumers' League Will Inform the Purchasers.

The executive committee of the Home Consumers' league met on Saturday at Chairman Willcuts' office in the federal building. Secretary Buchanan and Bishop McGolrick were appointed a committee to select a card or folder giving the names of home producers and their brands, etc., for the information of the public. The manufacturers will meet next Friday at the office of J. B. McLeran in the Lonsdale building.

Vice presidents were requested to send Secretary Buchanan all lists that they may have, and the secretary was instructed to correspond with all organizations that have not yet elected a vice president. The emblem of the league will be copyrighted.

The question of an early opening of the market house was taken up, and committees to meet with the mayor and the council were appointed.

One Creditor Objects.

Judge Ensign Saturday afternoon took under advisement the application of the assignee for the B. E. Richards Lumber company for permission to sell the mill plant at New Duluth to the Clark & Jackson Lumber company for $10,000. There was one creditor who objected to the sale on the ground that the price offered is not adequate, and after hearing the arguments on both sides Judge Moer took the matter under consideration. A motion for a new trial by the plaintiff in the case of Joseph LeBeau against the Duluth Trust company as assignee for the Richards Lumber company was ordered submitted on briefs by Judge Ensign.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Frightened the Horse.

Dr. Braden's horse was standing hitched to a telegraph pole on West Superior street on Saturday afternoon when a drunken woodsman came along and inconsiderately fell up against the horse and caused the animal to bolt. He crossed the street and brought up all standing against one of the cast iron street car posts, smashing the shafts of the buggy and otherwise wrecking it. This occurred just in front of Haley's Criterion restaurant, and at the time the buggy tangled up with the post the outfit was headed straight for the front door of that place. No one was hurt, not even the inebriated cause of the disaster.

$4.30 Round Trip St. Paul-Minneapolis.

Via Eastern Minnesota April 12 and 13. Tickets at Union depot or City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

THE AMERICAN NAVY, CUBA AND HAWAII.

A portfolio, in ten parts, sixteen views in each part, of the finest half-tone pictures of the American navy, Cuba and Hawaii has just been published, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway has made arrangements for a special edition for the benefit of its patrons and will furnish the full set, 160 pictures, for $1. In view of the present excitement regarding Cuba these pictures are very timely. Send amount with full address to George H. Heafford, general passenger agent C., M. & St. P. railway, Chicago, Ill.

Menyn-ffrwd.

FLAATEN WILL DIRECT.

Succeeds Ernst Meier as Leader of City Band.

The members of the Duluth City band met Saturday evening and elected J. H. Flaaten business manager and director to succeed Ernst Meier, who is about to leave the city. Mr. Flaaten is a first-class musician and director and has made the Lyceum orchestra of Duluth the very best in the Northwest. The members are confident that he will handle the band with equal skill. It is the intention to not only maintain the efficiency of the band in the future, but to continue to progress as in the past. The band also elected other officers as follows: President, Arthur Howell; vice president, Louis Mostac; secretary, A. Hoelscher; treasurer, I. N. Sodahl.

SECRETARY HELM ANSWERS.

Denies That Park Boerd Has Destroyed Good Trees.

Secretary Helm was at his desk again this morning having recovered from his late severe attack of facial neuralgia. Referring to a complaint made by Capt. J. C. Bush on behalf of himself and other residents of Lester Park concerning the alleged destruction of standing timber by the park board for use in repairing the rustic bridges Mr. Helm said that the last fall some straggling pine trees had been cut down for this purpose and had been hauled out on the snow to a convenient spot for handling them. No trees, he avers, have been cut this spring and none will be cut. The pines that were used were liable to blow down in almost any wind storm and to do a good deal of damage to other timber, so the board thought it as well to put them to some practical use and save the expense of buying timber for the bridges. The secretary says that as a fact forest trees will not stand when the forest surrounding them is thinned and the wind gets a full sweep at them, this fact has been proved by the numerous "turn ups" that now disfigure the clearings in and around Lester Park where the preservation of some of the standing pine was attempted.

I. O. B. B. Annual Ball.

The second annual ball of the I. O. B. B. will be held at Masonic hall, Tuesday, April 12. Tickets can be had at J. H. Hammell's, Lou Roos' and B. J. Cook's.

"You'll Always Wear a *Hawes*" If You Wear One Once"

This is the best $3 hat on earth. Try one and you will always ask for it. UNION LABEL in every hat.

C. W. ERICSON,
Clothier and Hatter,
219 West Superior street.

A GREAT EASTER

Weather Little Less Than Divine, and Crowded Churches Make Typical Day.

FINE CHURCH MUSIC

Annual Knights Templar Service at St. Paul's---Scottish Rite Ceremony.

The weather during the last few days of last week and yesterday could not have been more appropriate if it had been especially arranged to suit the significance of the period. From Good Friday, the solemn anniversary of the crucifixion of Christ, up to Saturday night, the period of gloom that prevailed nearly 1900 years ago, was typified by overcast skies with threatening conditions. Then Easter morning, the anniversary of the resurrection, came with a cheery sunlight flooding the hills and lake, all the more brilliant and grateful because of the gloom that preceded it.

With such weather as yesterday's added to the significance of the day, it was no wonder that the churches were crowded. Crowded they were, and the services were particularly beautiful and attractive. All of the churches made especial efforts in arranging their musical services, and some of the music was grand. At the cathedral there was an exceptionally beautiful service, Flaaten's orchestra and the choir furnishing the music. The attendance was very large. Bishop McGolrick gave the sermon. At the Episcopal church there was also a beautiful program of music, and there were special musical features at the Pilgrim Congregational church and other churches. At the First Methodist church H. M. Bradley made a handsome Easter offering to the church in the shape of a splendid mahogany-case Kranich & Bach cabinet grand piano, which will be used with the choir.

The continually threatening weather preceding Easter created dismal forebodings in the hearts of the fair citizens who had followed the usual custom of bringing out the dainty creations of spring millinery for the first time on Easter Sunday. There was a great relief when the day dawned bright and clear, and many and ravishing were the displays of the art of hat-building that were seen in the churches and on the streets.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Annual Easter Service Held at St. Paul's Church.

The Knights Templar celebrated Easter yesterday with a beautiful service at St. Paul's Episcopal church, conducted by Rev. A. W. Ryan. The church wore its regular Easter decorations and presented a beautiful appearance. The middle tier of seats were reserved for the Knights, who filed in in full uniform and filled the vacant place. The service is an annual commemorative one, and it was opened by the vested choir with an Easter choral. A beautiful prayer service for the Masonic order, including its officers and members past and present and the whole world, was given next, after which Dr. Ryan preached a short sermon on this text: "And the Philistines were gathered together in a troop, where was a piece of ground full of Gentiles, and the people fled from the Philistines. But he stood in the midst of the ground and defended it, and slew the Philistines, and the Lord won a great victory." He said that the life of Christ reminded us that His was a great victory for all that was pure and exalted. His death was looked upon as a victory for his opponents, but his resurrection gave him the victory. The Eastertide reminds us that every effort to elevate humanity is sure of success in the end. The glory of Knight Templarism is in the present, not in the past. The bonds that held the knights of the olden times are broken, and the new knights are of use in the world in stamping out evil and making the world better. Faith and warfare are here as in the olden time. Instead of warfare of knight against knight, however, it is all of them together against the forces of evil. The knights should be up and doing, taking the Easter message as it is intended. Stand for right and humanity and they can win their spurs with some purpose and be knights indeed.

The services closed with prayer and "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," beautifully sung by Mrs. R. L. Knebel.

SCOTTISH RITE SERVICES.

Beautiful Ceremony of Relighting the Lights Yesterday Afternoon.

Scottish rite Lenten services ended yesterday with the beautiful ceremony of relighting the light by Rose Croix chapter at the Masonic temple. On Maundy Thursday of each year the light symbolic of Christ and his goodness, is extinguished and Scottish Rite Masonry is in darkness until Easter Sunday, when, commemorative of the resurrection, the torch is applied to the light and it blazes up again. The ceremony was performed in Masonic hall, and in the beginning the many spectators were almost in darkness. After a short musical prelude by H. G. Gearhart, Mr. Maynard, Miss Farrell and Mrs. Holcomb, Senior Warden W. D. Underhill, taking his place at a white-draped table in front of Acting Wise Master W. E. Richardson, repeated a quotation touching on the doctrines of Christ. As he finished he struck a light and applied it to one of the seven candles on the table. Each of the officers of the chapter followed his example, and when the seven candles were ablaze the electric lights were turned on and the services were conclude by the pronunciation of the benediction by W. E. Richardson.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Palmer-Hyde Marriage.

Miss Clara E. Palmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Don A. Palmer, of 112 Fifteenth avenue east, and R. Willet Hyde, were quietly married Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, by Dr. Humason. Only immediate friends and relatives were present. Miss Palmer is an accomplished violinist, and is prominent in local musical circles. Mr. Hyde is a conductor on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Straw hats bleached and blocked at Kelly's hat factory.

Best quality of potatoes, 38 cents per bushel, at Rathbun's.

Carpets cleaned and relayed for 2 cents per yard, at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

St. Anne's home desires to acknowledge thanks to Messrs. Nunan & Lynch for a generous donation of oranges, bananas, candies, strawberries and other eatables to St. Anne's home, also to Mrs. H. Sheridan, Mrs. Margaret Mullen, Mrs. Mary Gleason and Miss Mary Windle for Easter lilies and other potted plants to decorate the altar.

The civil suit brought by Blanche Larmer against Chief Hansen, Lieut. McLean and Amanda Borngesser for false imprisonment was dismissed today upon motion of the plaintiff.

Twelve electric lights have been dispensed with at the central police office in the interests of economy.

The special Easter music which was ordered for the Sunday school service at St. Paul's church at 6 o'clock last evening failed to arrive as expected and Mrs. J. D. Morrison and Professor A. F. M. Custance composed the music that contributed so much to the impressiveness of the services, especially for the occasion.

The death of Hattie Manley, aged 25 years, of peritonitis, at St. Mary's hospital occurred today. The funeral will take place tomorrow from Durkan's morgue and the interment will be in Forest Hill cemetery. Mary Burnes, aged 2 years, died of uraemic convulsions yesterday. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 p. m. from the German church, and the interment will be at Calvary cemetery.

Mrs. Richard Clarke, of 2413 West Third street, died last night. The funeral services will be held at the residence tomorrow at 3:30 p.m., and the remains will be sent to Chicago for interment.

Charles Hammarstrom, of 1811 West First street, who has been down with typhoid fever, is reported much better.

Born, yesterday, a son to Clara and F. Anderson, 507 West Fifth street.

Mrs. Anna Lindahl, mother of Hogan Lindahl, died at her son's home, 120 Summit avenue, at 7 o'clock this morning, aged 75 years. The funeral will be held from the residence at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Gustafson and Maria Matson, and to R. Willet Hyde and Clara E. Palmer.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to S. H. McNally and John Vincent.

The Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance company has written its local agents that all employes of the company who may have to go to war if there is one, will have their salaries continued during their term of service.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYSOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

THE COMING DRILL.

Company C Will Entertain Company A and Visitors In a Handsome Manner.

Company C is making plans to entertain the members of Company A, of Minneapolis, in a handsome manner when they come up on Wednesday for the competitive drill that will take place that evening. Company C will march to the depot and receive the visitors and escort them to the Spalding hotel. A banquet will be served there at 2 o'clock and about ninety covers will be laid. Mayor Truelsen will deliver an address of welcome. Col. Gasser will be present. Among the outside visiting men will be Col. Van Duzee, Col. Shandrew, Col. Wright, Capt. Ed Bean, of St. Paul, and others.

In the evening the drill will take place at the Armory. Each company will have forty-two men in the drill. Col. Van Duzee of the Third regiment and Capt. Bean of the famous Company D of St. Paul will be two of the judges and they will select a third.

Company C is in fine condition. The men have been sleeping at the Armory for a month and drilling for two hours every morning, but from now on will take it easy. Company A is also known to be in fine shape and the contest will be a brilliant one.

After the drill there will be a ball. The members of Company A will remain over for the dance.

Will Begin Thursday.

Rev. Henry Ostrom, the evangelist, who was to have begun revival services in Duluth last Wednesday and was delayed, telegraphed that he will be here and begin services on Thursday next. With him will come J. P. Hillis, the singing evangelist who was with B. Fay Mills.

DEATH NOTICE.

Mrs. Richard Clark died Sunday night, April 10. Funeral from residence, 2413 West Third street, Tuesday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. The remains will be taken to the Omaha depot and sent to Chicago for interment.

THE

Vose Piano.

Established 47 Years.

Is made of the best materiai.
Lasts for a generation.
Is always up to date.
Gives satisfaction everywhere.
Sold on easy terms.

Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

PERSONALS.

J. L. Greatsinger left last night for Chicago to inspect the sample ore car built by the Illinois Car and Equipment company as the first of the order for 360 cars recently placed by the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. The cars are being built at Hegwisch, Ill., a suburb of Chicago.

Dr. W. H. Magie is very ill. He has erysipelas and it is feared may also have typhoid fever. He was removed to St. Mary's hospital this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Ames returned yesterday from their trip to the Bermudas and the East.

C. P. Murphy, who went to England some time ago to reside, will return to Duluth. He sailed on Saturday from Liverpool.

W. R. Tibbalis, of Dubuque, Iowa, supervising inspector of hulls and boilers of the Fifth district, will arrive in the city this evening.

R. M. Newport, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

W. F. Blew, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

J. Millen, of Grand Marais, Mich., manager of the Alger Smith Lumber company, is at the Spalding.

Philip Carroll, of Hancock, registered at the St. Louis yesterday. He left this afternoon for a trip over the Mesaba range.

H. E. Gilmore, local agent of the Western Express company at Marquette, Mich., is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. G. Ketchum is down from Tower today, a guest at the Spalding.

F. S. Farr, a Minneapolis lumberman, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

G. W. Mott, of Cloquet, registered at the St. Louis today.

A. J. McGee is up from Two Harbors today, a guest at the St. Louis.

F. S. Laird, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

J. M. Greaes, Northwestern passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines with headquarters in St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding. He is looking after the transportation of the men who may enlist in the United States navy in Duluth.

J. Miksak, of the Pilson Lumber company, of Chicago, is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. E. Addy, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

A. N. Sicard and wife, of Hibbing, are guests at the Spalding.

W. E. Bonfoey, a St. Paul insurance man, is at the Spalding.

E. T. Winston, of St. Paul, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

L. D. Berry, state scale inspector, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the St. Louis. He will be in the city for ten days or two weeks examining railroad, elevator and other scales.

Mrs. Charles Chamberlain, of Ottawa, Canada, a sister of Mrs. W. P. Waste, underwent a serious operation at St. Mary's hospital last week and is recovering.

Menyn-ffrwd.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

Funeral of Mrs. Hubbs.

The funeral of Mrs. B. W. Hubbs was held from the First Methodist church yesterday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, and it was attended by a large number of friends of the family. Dr. Humason preached an impressive funeral sermon, and Mr. and Mrs. Woodward gave several vocal selections. A large number of floral offerings were received. The remains were placed in the receiving vault at Forest Hill, and will be removed to the East for burial later.

Menyn-ffrwd.

The Mayor Is Grieved.

Mayor Truelsen expressed genuine sorrow today when he heard of the death of his friend, Judge Brownell. "I regarded Mr. Brownell as a remarkable man in his way," said the mayor. "At times he was somewhat irritable, but he was very kind-hearted and always tried to do good whenever he found an opportunity. He wrote me recently that he had been suffering from internal trouble for the past six months and was about to undergo an operation in the Brainerd hospital for appendicitis. I suppose that at his age he had not strength enough to bear up against the shock of the operation."

Competitive Drill.
Wednesday Evening, April 13, '98.
Patrons are respectfully requested to be in their seats at 8 o'clock.

Expect to Get Good Rates.

President C. J. Halling of the Northwestern Scandinavian Singers' association and J. H. Flaaten were at St. Paul last week arranging for the coming festival to be held in Duluth. They expect that the railroads will give a one-fare rate. The Twin City singers are very much intersted in the festival and will attend in large numbers.

They visited with L. J. Hjort, second vice president of the association. He is with the Metropolitan Music company, of Minneapolis. The Duluth executive committee is very anxious to secure him for a concert, and if he can arrange to come he will do so. He has a very fine tenor voice.

HANDKERCHIEF FLIRTATION.

Buffalo Evening News: Drawing across the lips—Desirous of your acquaintance.

Drawing across the eyes—I am sorry.

Taking it by the center—You are too willing.

Dropping it—We will be friends.

Twirling in both hands—Indifference.

Drawing across the cheek—I love you.

Drawing through the hands—I hate you.

Letting it rest on the right cheek—Yes.

Letting it rest on the left cheek—No.

Twisting in the left hand—I wish to be rid of you.

Twisting in the right hand—I love another.

Folding it—I wish to speak with you.

Over the shoulder—Follow me.

Opposite corners in both hands—Wait for me.

Drawing across the forehead—We are watched.

Placing on right ear—You have changed.

Letting it remain on the eyes—You are cruel.

Winding around the forefinger—I am engaged.

Winding around the third finger—I am married.

Putting it in the pocket—No more at present.

C. E. Mead company, carpet cleaners, 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Never fails to please

The fragrant aroma from first-class malt and hops, so pronounced in "Blatz," convinces you of its purity and high quality. The more you drink, the more you are convinced.

Blatz
THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.
Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

(Continued from page 1.)

rightfully there. Further, referring in this connection to recent diplomatic correspondence, a dispatch from our minister to Spain, of the 26th ultimo, contained the statement that the Spanish minister for foreign affairs assured him positively that Spain would do all that the highest honor and justice required in the matter of the Maine. The reply above referred to, of the 31st ultimo, also contained an expression of the readiness of Spain to submit to an arbitration all the differences which can arise in this matter, which was subsequently explained by the note of the Spanish minister at Washington on the 10th instant, as follows: "As to the question of fact which springs from the diversity of views between the representatives of the American and Spanish boards, Spain proposes that that fact be ascertained by an impartial investigation by experts, which desire Spain accepts in advance." To this I have made no reply.

PRESIDENT GRANT QUOTED.

President Grant, in 1875, after discussing the phases of the contest as it then appeared, and its hopeless and apparently indefinite prolongation, said: "In such event, I am of opinion that other nations will be compelled to assume the responsibility which devolves upon them, and to seriously consider the only remaining measures possible, mediation and intervention. Owing, perhaps, to the large expanse of water separating the island from the peninsula, the contending parties appear to have within themselves no depository of common confidence, to suggest wisdom when passion and excitement have their sway and assume the part of peacemaker. In this view, in the earlier days of the contest, the good offices of the United States as a mediator were tendered in good faith, without any selfish purpose, in the interest of humanity, and in sincere friendship for both parties, but were at the time declined by Spain with the declaration, nevertheless, that at a future time they would be indispensable. No intimation has been received that in the opinion of Spain that time has been reached, and yet the strife continues, with all its dread horrors and all its injuries to the interests of the United States and of other nations. Each party seems quite capable of working great injury and damage to the other, as well as to all the relations and interests dependent on the existence of peace in the island; but they seem incapable of reaching any adjustment, and both have thus far failed of achieving any success whereby one party shall possess and control the island to the exclusion of the other. Under the circumstances, the agency of others, either by mediation or by intervention, seems to be the only alternative which must, sooner or later, be invoked for the termination of the strife."

In the last annual message of my immediate predecessor, during the pending struggle, it was said: "When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge."

In my annual message to congress in December last, speaking on this question, I said: "The near future will demonstrate whether the indispensable condition of a righteous peace, just alike to the Cubans and to Spain, as well as equitable to our interests, so intimately involved in the welfare of Cuba, is likely to be obtained. If not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken. When that time comes that action will be determined in the line of indisputable right and duty. It will be faced without misgiving or hesitancy in the light of the obligation this government owes to itself, to the people who have confided to it the protection of their interests and honor, and to humanity. Sure of the right, keeping from all offense ourselves, actuated only by upright and patriotic considerations, moved neither by passion nor selfishness, the government will continue its watchful care over the rights and property of American citizens and abate none of its efforts to bring about by peaceful agencies a peace which shall be honorable and enduring. If it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization and humanity to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part, and only because the necessity for such action will be so clear as to command the support and approval of the civilized world."

The long trial has proved that the object for which Spain has waged the war cannot be attained. The fire of insurrection may flame or may smoulder with varying seasons, but it has not been, and it is plain that it cannot be, extinguished by present methods. The only hope of relief and repose from a condition which cannot longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests, which give us the right and the duty to speak and to act, the war in Cuba must stop.

ASKS POWER TO INTERVENE.

In view of these facts and these considerations, I ask the congress to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full and complete termination of hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquility and the security of its citizens as well as our own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes.

And in the interest of humanity and to aid in preserving the lives of the starving people of the island, I recommend that the distribution of food and supplies be continued and that an appropriation be made out of the public treasury to supplement the charity of our citizens.

The issue is now with congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law, I await your action.

Yesterday and since the preparation of the foregoing message, information was received by me that the latest decree of the queen regent of Spain directs Gen. Blanco, in order to prepare and facilitate peace, to proclaim a suspension of hostilities, the duration of which has not been communicated to me. This act, with every other pertinent consideration will, I am sure, have your just and careful attention in the solemn deliberations upon which you are about to enter. If this measure attains a successful result then our aspirations as a Christian, peace-loving people will be realized. If it fails, it will be only another justification for our contemplated action.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, April 11, 1898.

REFERRED WITHOUT ACTION.

Senate Committee Called In Special Session at Once.

Washington, April 11.—The message was referred in the senate and house without action.

In the senate, after the president's message was referred to the foreign relations committee, Mr. Stewart took the floor and declared that intervention without recognition of the insurgents would look like conquest. At 1:15 p. m. the senate, on motion of Mr. Allison, adjourned, and then the senate committee on foreign relations was called in special session to consider the message. A prominent Republican leader of the senate committee on foreign relations, who has been credited with supporting the president's policy, said that congress could not be induced to make make war on Gomez.

The reading of the message in the house was greeted with scattering applause from the Republican side and some groans from the Democratic side. The galleries made no demonstrations. The message was referred to the committee on foreign affairs without debate and the house proceeded with District of Columbia business.

Dredging Begins Today.

Capt. Barker put two dredges at work in the harbor today. One is at the natural entry, and the other at the gate basin. A third will be put on tomorrow. E. T. Williams & Son will also put on a dredge tomorrow, and add others in a few days.

THE RAZOR TRADER.

Better Business For the Ex-Barber Than a "First Chair."

A barber who for many years was connected with one of the big uptown establishments has lately quit the place where he worked so long at the "first chair," and has gone into a little business venture of his own that is paying him better than his trade ever did, says the New York Sun. The scheme he is now operating is an original one, and if business continues to increase doubtless others will follow his example. The ex-barber not only carries on his trade in this city, but on certain days in the week invades Brooklyn and Jersey City. He carries his stock, which consists of a dozen or so razors and several hones. Some of these razors are new, but many of them are old ones which he has "touched up," and these are always preferred by a knowing barber. He enters a shop and starts a conversation on razors. This results in each barber producing his "pet" as well as those that he is getting tired of, and which he is always willing to sell or trade. This is the ex-barber's opportunity and he produces his stock. Then he makes a dicker, and generally before he leaves he trades one of his razors for the one the barber is dissatisfied with, but the barber always has to pay something. The usual price in the transaction is from 25 to 50 cents. It often happens, too, that the barber will take a fancy to one of the new razors, and in such cases he exchanges, but, of course, pays more than if it were a swap. Thus this man travels from place to place, and sometimes a razor given in exchange down town and pronounced by its former owner as no good will be exchanged for another up town, some barber becoming impressed while handling it with its ring and good looks.

All barbers have an idea that a razor when used too often becomes what they call "tired," and they believe that hones, straps or anything else cannot bring it around all right. These "tired" razors are the ones on which the ex-barber clears his biggest profits, and he gets them for almost a song. He fixes them up at home nights, and these form the bulk of his stock the next day. "Tired" razors are peculiar things, he says, but if you know how to handle them they only need a night's rest.

This man does not confine himself alone to razors, but carries other barber's tools about with him. He will sell or swap anything, but there must always be a small money consideration. Frequently a razor swapped by him finds its way into his hands again, and in many cases he has swapped it back to its original owner. Of course the old owner recognizes it, and hesitates to make an exchange, but he is sure of his own skill in fixing the razor up and leaves it on trial. He says they seldom fail to prove all right, and on his next trip to that shop the barber gives another razor and pays the difference.

ONE ON FITZ HUGH LEE.

Kansas City Journal: Here is one of Consul General Lee's good stories, told on himself: "We had surrendered at Appomattox, and I was riding slowly across the desolate country toward my home. My heart was heavy, my thoughts were sad. Rounding a curve in the road, I saw an old man plowing close to the fence. As I approached him he inquired eagerly of the news at the front. 'It is bad—very bad,' I replied; 'Gen. Lee has surrendered.' 'What is that you're sayin'?' almost screamed the old fellow. 'Gen. Lee has surrendered and all is over.' For fully a minute he regarded me, and then said with great contempt: 'That's all you know about it. That little upstart of a no 'count Fitz Lee must have surrendered; but Uncle Robert?—No, sirree, never! Gee up, Bess!'"

Maine souvenir spoons at Regli's, 25c.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT

Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

HERALD WANT ADS

Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

CAPITOL BESIEGED

Great Crowds Gathered to Hear the President's Message to Congress.

A TERRIFIC CRUSH

Many Women Fainted and Were Carried Out of the Crowd.

Washington, April 11.—Undaunted by the disappointment of last Wednesday the multitude again besieged the capitol this morning before the doors were opened. Many camped out on the marble terraces all night and others began strolling in through the dawn. But the thousands did not begin to arrive until about 8 o'clock. The day was dark and gloomy. The experience of last Wednesday when thousands who held tickets to the reserved galleries could not even get to the corridors leading to the galleries had resulted in better arrangements so far as the reserved galleries were concerned and all holding tickets were accommodated. The multitude suffered, however. The space for the public was restricted and comparatively few of the thousands who stood in the dense line stretching down stair and corridor to the basement for hours were admitted. As on Wednesday last many women fainted in the crush and were carried out and others dropped out of the lines at last from fatigue and exhaustion.

The diplomatic gallery was filled with members of the diplomatic corps with their ladies eager to see how congress would receive the situation as left by diplomacy. The executive gallery, save for the first row of seats, was also filled by ladies and gentlemen holding tickets from the White House. The scene was memorable as the eye swept the banked galleries and the animated group of members on the floor below, but there was less hubbub and evidence of excitement than on Wednesday. In subdued tones everybody was discussing the latest phase of the situation. The foreign affairs committee met in advance of the convening of the house, but it was understood beforehand that nothing would be done until after the message was transmitted.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, April 11.—Nine o'clock, the hour for the opening of the doors of the capitol building, did not find nearly so large a crowd waiting for admission to the senate as on last Wednesday, and no more were admitted to the galleries floor than could find seats in the galleries. This arrangement prevented the blocking of the corridors as on the previous occasion and thus saved the comfort of all, while none were deprived of seats who could have procured them if admitted to the gallery floor. These arrangements were admirable.

SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Committee Busy Considering the Form of Resolution.

Washington, April 11.—Senator Davis was early at his committee room today and different members of the committee on foreign relations came in to discuss the situation with him and to consult as to the difficult situation which confronts congress.

The committee is still somewhat undecided upon the exact form of the resolution to be reported and may not come to a definite conclusion before tomorrow as to its precise wording. It now looks as if not only the recognition of the present government of Cuba would be eliminated, but as if the language of the other portions of the Foraker resolution, which it was at first decided to retain, would also be abandoned and a new resolution reported.

This resolution has already been drafted. It is the result of the numerous conferences that have been in progress for the past week between members of the committee and other prominent senators, and is intended as a compromise measure, upon which it is hoped almost all the senators, irrespective of party, can agree.

This draft instructs the president to take immediate steps to put end to the war in Cuba and leaves some of the details to him. It directly recognizes the right of the Cubans to independence, and while it does much inferentially is couched in terms which it is believed will lend themselves more easily to diplomatic construction than would those of the first draft agreed upon.

There is still difficulty in getting unanimous agreement upon the resolution. A half dozen or more senators are holding out stiffly for the recognition in terms, of the present Cuban administration, and the form of government now in force among the insurgents. The steering committee is still hopeful of bringing them into line and upon its success may depend the expedition or tardiness of the committee in presenting its report and of the senate in acting.

LEE LEAVES TAMPA.

He Starts at Once By Train For Washington.

Port Tampa, Fla., April 11.—Gen. Lee and party have landed from the Olivette and have boarded a train forWashington.

THE CRUISERS ARRIVE.

New Orleans and San Francisco Reach Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., April 11.—The United States ships New Orleans and San Francisco, from London, put in here this morning short of coal, after a stormy passage of fourteen days. The San Francisco exchanged salutes with the citadel. They will sail as soon as they coal.

TWO CRUISERS SIGHTED.

Halifax, N. S., April 11.—Two United States cruisers have been sighted off this port.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rashes during teething time. 25 cents a box. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 11 West Superior street.—).

PORTO RICO CONSULATE.

British Flag Protecting the Americans Now There.

Island of St. Thomas, West Indies, April 11.—P. C. Hanna, the United States consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, on Thursday last, as previously announced, received instructions from Washington to proceed immediately to St. Thomas, leaving the care of American interests in the hands of the British consul at San Juan. Mr. Hanna was further notified to await orders here. The British consul accepted the charge upon receipt of instructions from London. The British flag was raised over the United States consulate at San Juan, Porto Rico, after Mr. Hanna left, for the protection of the property, etc., and so as to officially announce that Great Britain was caring for the interests of Americans.

PORTO RICO EXCITED.

Arrival of the Spanish Warships Causes a Flutter.

New York April 11.—A dispatch to the World from San Juan, Porto Rico, says: The entrance of the Vizcaya and the Oquendo from Havana created great excitement. Preparations for coaling are being pushed and seven steamers loaded with Cardiff coal are coming. The work of fortification progresses rapidly and a system of coast telegraphs has been established. The harbor was mined during the night last week. The Spanish flotilla is expected to call at Martinique.

Correspondent Halsted's case looks serious. The Spaniards openly say he should receive twenty years' imprisonment, others ask the death penalty. The English consul is weak or indifferent. The case is an outrageous one. There is great political excitement over the result of the elections and a cabinet crisis is imminent. The Liberal Autonomists affiliated with Sagasta and manipulated both registrations and elections, gaining an overwhelming majority. The Liberal authorities controlling the elections in the interior in many instances prevented the vote of the opposition being cast.

ABOUT TROLLEY PATENTS.

An Important Decision From a New York Court.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 11.—The Walker Manufacturing company, of this city, has received notice of a decision from the New York court of appeals, which it is claimed makes the electric street railway trolley patents public property. Under patents granted to Vanderpool, the General Electric company has had for years the exclusive right of manufacturing trolleys, but some time ago the Walker company began the manufacture and sale of an electric trolley on an extensive scale, resulting in a series of suits against that company by the General Electric company. In his last statement of the assets of the General Electric company, President Coffin included an item of $1,000,000 as the value of the Vanderpool trolley patents.

A BIG ENTERPRISE.

One That May Handle Alaska Gold By the Ton.

To handle gold by the ton, figuratively speaking, is the purpose for which the Hot Blast Mining company was incorporated. Five tons of machinery, which belongs to the company, is stored in the boiler-rooms on East Oak street, says the Portland, Ore., Telegram. This consists of thawing, sluicing and hoisting machinery, including a dynamo for producing electricity for lighting purposes. A Portland company it is that will operate the plant, and the practicability of the scheme is evidenced by the fact that the members of the company intend to operate the plant themselves.

With the aid of twelve men this apparatus will, it is claimed, thaw forty cubic yards of dirt every twenty-four hours. Hot air is used to do the work. In the furnace are coils of pipe, to which steam blowers are attached. The hot air is blown from the latter against the frozen ground, and as fast as it becomes thawed the dirt is removed, then hoisted and sluiced. An electric plant furnishes light, and work may be continued winter and summer without ceasing.

This unique machinery is patented in the United States and Canada. It will be shipped to St. Michaels, and then taken up the Yukon by a steamer which the company will build here for that purpose. The promoters will make a business of working other men's claims, charging a percentage on the gold taken out, although, at the same time, they will have a couple of men out prospecting for themselves. They will take along eighteen months' supplies, and operate under a large tent. H. Herring, one of the directors, is registered at the Esmond.

The officers of the company are H. E. Elbon, president; E. A. Seeley, vice president; W. P. Sinnott, secretary, and H. B. Harvey, treasurer. Mr. Elbon is the inventor. The articles of incorporation show that the company is organized for the purpose of thawing, sluicing, hoisting, building wagon roads, railroads, acquiring mining ground, water rights, crushing ore, milling ore, etc.

The engine has twelve horse power and the boiler twenty-two. The dynamos will furnish power for twenty lights. A blast fan sends the hot air, heated to 400 degrees through the ground pipe into a large receiver, from where it is used to play against the frozen ground. There are four water tanks, one of which is an iron melting tank, altogether with a capacity of 75 to 100 barrels of water per hour. Everything is constructed so that the greatest quantity of heat can be utilized.

PAPA'S ENCOURAGING TALK.

Cleveland Leader: "Miss Willikins," he said, "I met your father at luncheon today, and we had a long and confidential talk."

A glad light came into her big, soulful eyes, and in low, happy tones she asked:

"Was papa in a pleasant mood?"

"Yes, he spoke very encouragingly to me."

For a long time she was silent. It was evident that she expected him to go on. But he only sat there, looking off into space and tugging at his moustache.

At last she drew a tremulous sigh, and murmured:

"It is strange that papa didn't say anything to me about it, at tea this evening."

"Well," Henry Twickenham replied, "I suppose it had passed off his mind. He is a very busy man, you know."

"Still," she said, "he wouldn't be likely to forget a thing that—that so directly concerned me."

"Ah! Miss Willikins," he cried, "do you, too, take an interest in me? I assure you this is very flattering. Did you read my plea to the jury in the Mundle vs. Binkham case? It was that upon which your father especially congratulated me. He said it undoubtedly presaged a bright future for me."

Then it suddenly began to grow chilly thereabouts, and fifteen minutes later, when Henry Twickenham had been frozen out, Gladys Willikins clapped her soft, white hands to her temples, and exclaimed:

"I wish that fool and his Mundle vs. Binkham case were in Skaguay."

VISITED M'KINLEY

Members of Senate and House Called on the President Early.

CONFER ON PROGRAM

Joel Heatwole Summoned to a Consultation as to His Views.

Washington, April 11.—There was an informal meeting of a majority of the members of the cabinet shortly after 10 o'clock. Those in the conference were Assistant Secretary Day, Secretary Long, Secretary Alger, Secretary Bliss and Attorney General Griggs. Together they went over the situation and outlook again very thoroughly, and talked over the most recent action of the Spanish government. The president, before entering into this informal last consultation, summoned Representative Heatwole of Minnesota, a member of the house committee on foreign affairs, whose views he was desirous to have.

Mr. Heatwole declined to discuss what the president had to say, but it is known there were no new developments in the matter brought up. Mr. Heatwole suggested that it was likely the Cuban matter would follow the prescribed course in congress by reference and report from the committee, and that congress would not be slow to act.

Senator Pritchard stated, after his talk with the president, that he did not believe the Spanish "cessation of hostilities" would change very materially the situation as to this country. He thought the same resolution would be adopted in congress now as had been expected before the new move of Spain.

Representative Dingley came just after the informal discussion and, it is understood, discussed in a parliamentary way the character of war revenue measures that may be immediately necessary.

THE CREW STRUCK.

Topeka and Somers Delayed In Leaving England.

Portland, Eng., April 11.—The new United States cruiser Topeka (formerly Diogenes), in command of Lieut. John J. Knapp, and the torpedo boat Somers, Ensign C. W. Hazleton commanding, which were en route for the United States, put in here yesterday.

After clearing Portland bill such a heavy sea was encountered that the Somers was almost buried, and Lieut. Knapp deemed it safer to return. About thirty of the Topeka's crew refused to sail in her, necessitating the shipping of others to fill their places.

The Somers, it is found, sprang a leak, but her officers do not regard the injury as serious. Her crew, however, became frightened and struck. As they were merely hired hands, not enlisted men, they are not yet amenable to naval discipline, and Lieut. Knapp is endeavoring to get a fresh crew.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Indianapolis, 1.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 13; Hamm's Exports, 3.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 12; Milwaukee, 11; twenty innings.

IRISH RUNNER BEATEN.

Dublin, April 11.—George D. Tinckler, the English runner, beat Mullet, the Irish champion runner, today in a 2-mile race. Time, 9 minutes 30 seconds.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

NEW BEDFORD'S STRIKE.

Twenty-Two Mills Make a Show of Starting.

New Bedford, Mass., April 11.—The twenty-two cotton cloth mills of this city, which have been closed since Jan. 17, when the 9000 operatives struck, as the result of the 10 per cent reduction in wages, were opened today to give the strikers an opportunity to return. All the corporations started their machinery, but in many of the mills, it is said, barely a quarter of the working force went in. The mill treasurers say that many operatives came to the factories with their dinner pails, but when they encountered the hisses and jeers of those strikers who have declined to yield, and who had gathered about the mill gates, they decided not to go in.

The strikers' leaders assert that the manufacturers will be obliged to close down, as in most of the factories only a small part of the help began work. It is claimed that unless many others go in during the day a continued shut down is inevitable.

BRYAN DID NOT PRAY.

But Heard Dresser Sing "On the Banks of the Wabash."

Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind., April 11.—William J. Bryan refused to lead in prayer when he attended the Easter services in the Elm Grove Methodist church on Supreme Court Judge McCabe's farm adjoining the Indiana Mineral Springs. The pastor had just made an earnest plea for peace before he walked down to the visitor and asked him to lead the congregation in prayer.

After the services Judge McCabe took his distinguished visitor to drink the waters and see the mud baths at the big resort in this valley. Paul Dresser, the author of "On the Banks of the Wabash Far Away," happened to be among the 150 guests, and at the request of the famous Nebraskan sang that Hoosier melody. Before leaving for Pittsburg, where he lectures, Mr. Bryan was presented with a large bunch of flowers by Judge McCabe's grandchildren.

A SCRAP IN CHINA.

Pekin, April 11.—A slight conflict between Russians and Chinese has taken place at Kiao Chou. It is believed this encounter gave rise to the report from Yokohama last night that a collision had taken place between the British and the Russians at Ta Lien Wan. Kiao Chou is a little ways north of and near Ta Lien Wan.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.

RICHARDSON & DAY.

MUD LAKE ICE.

Through Navigation Will Probably Open This Week.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 11.—Navigation on St. Mary's river will probably open this week. The channel is now clear to the Encampment from this end and to Pipe Island from Lake Huron. A few more days will render the passing of Mud lake an easy matter. It is reported that the tug Merrick, which has been the first craft for several seasons from below, will arrive next Friday.

Both the American and Canadian locks will be in readiness for the season's traffic. Water was let in St. Mary's Falls canal through the movable dam Friday night. Work on the floor and culverts of the Poe locks is about finished. When the new swinging guard gates are completed, they will be placed in position with the aid of pontoons. The other work in connection with the improvement is finished.

THE MADRID ELECTIONS.

Madrid, April 11.—The result of the senatorial elections is that 140 ministerialists have been elected out of 180 senators voted for.

CONDITION OF GLADSTONE.

London, April 11.—There is not much change in the condition of Mr. Gladstone today, but he is not suffering so much pain.

AT WEST DULUTH

James Connelly Appointed Street Commissioner to Succeed Pat Nicholson.

LATTER GOES AWAY

Has a Position With Northwestern Railway—Good Roads Meeting.

James Connelly was chosen street commissioner by the board of public works Saturday night, to succeed Pat Nicholson for the West Duluth district. He will relieve Mr. Nicholson tomorrow morning. Mr. Nicholson informed a Herald reporter today that he resigned his office last Tuesday to accept a more lucrative position with the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, in the construction department. He expects to leave for Cavour, Wis., in a day or two to begin work on forty miles of road that will be built this summer, which will extend the Wisconsin division to within thirty-two miles of Iron River, Mich. Mr. Nicholson was employed by the company when the road was built between Gilbert and Cavour, a couple of years ago.

THE GOOD ROADS' MEETING.

The meeting of West Duluth wheelmen, called by Vice President L. A. Barnes of the Good Roads club at his office, Saturday night, was well attended, and much enthusiasm was aroused in the movement for better roads and bicycle paths. George Cruickstaks was elected chairman, and W. E. Shipley, secretary, of the meeting. It was decided that no independent organization in West Duluth was necessary, and that the most effective work could be accomplished by joining the Good Roads club. All present pledged themselves to join the club, and to circulate membership lists among wheelmen in West Duluth, with a view of getting every rider in this end of the city into the organization. Another meeting will be held next Saturday night, at which those who attended the first meeting are expected to be present, with many others.

NO LONGER HOLDS THE TROPHY.

The West Duluth lodge I. O. O. F. no longer has the champion degree team of Duluth. In a competition that has been going on for the past two weeks between the teams of the five Duluth lodges of Odd Fellows, Duluth lodge, No. 28, was declared the winner, and will hold the trophy. The judges were Superior Odd Fellows, John Holman, H. A. Stewart and J. A. Henry.

WELL KNOWN CHILD DEAD.

Mary Julia Sequin, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Sequin, died at her home on Fifty-seventh avenue west, Saturday night, of scarlet fever. The funeral was held from the house at 10 o'clock this morning. The child, although of such tender age, was known by nearly everyone in West Duluth. She was unusually talented for one so young, and frequently appeared at public entertainments in recitations and songs.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Barrett, at their home, corner of Thirty-ninth avenue west and Oneota street, yesterday morning.

Mitchell & McClure and Merrill & Ring started their mills Saturday. Three West Duluth mills are now running. Duncan & Brewer having begun work earlier in the week.

GETTING MANY APPLICATIONS.

Applications for membership in the old Company H sharpshooters are coming in at a great rate. All will not be accepted, however, as the most rigid requirements in marksmenship are to be made. An organization will not be perfected until fifty qualified men have made application. A number of the boys had a target practice yesterday, and it is their intention, in case their services are not required by the government, to keep up the organization as a gun club.

EXTINCTION OF THE GIRAFFE.

Animal Is Being Hunted to Its End In Africa.

The untimely and most regrettable death of the young South African giraffe which lately reached England serves again to remind us of the increasing scarcity of these animals, and of the immense difficulties which attend their capture, says the London Times. It is a remarkable fact that until the year 1895 no living giraffe had ever reached Europe from South Africa. The old stock, so long familiar in the zoological society's gardens, were descended from animals captured in Kordofan by M. Thibaut, a French trader in the Soudan, as far back as 1834. These North African giraffes bred freely in captivity, and the last of the stock died so recently as 1892. In 1895 the zoological society was fortunate enough to purchase a young female captured by local hunters in Southern Africa. This animal has thriven remarkably, and it was confidently hoped that its union with the young male which has just died would result in the reproduction of a fresh family of these strange and interesting animals. Throughout Europe giraffes have been of late years, thanks principally to the closing of the Soudan trade routes by the mahdi's arrements, extremely scarce, and the supply in other parts of Africa is without doubt being depleted rapidly and surely year by year. Even in the further Soudan these animals are being rapidly exterminated.

Giraffe hide—which in the mature animals attains a thickness of at least an inch upon the upper parts—is a commodity eagerly sought after by all natives south and north of the equator. From it are fashioned sandals, shields and whips, and the demand for it is, owing to the extermination of the rhinoceros and hippopotamus, rapidly increasing. In South Africa the value of the skin of a full-grown bull giraffe is at the present time, even far up country about £5, and to secure this reward large numbers of giraffe, wherever these animals are plentiful, are annually slain, principally to supply the constant demand for sjambroks—that is, colonial rawhide whips. It is within the writer's knowledge that quite recently during two season's hunting, not less than 300 giraffes have been shot by native hunters near Lake Ngami. That slaughter within a limited district, represents naturally only a small portion of the extermination which is, month by month and week by week, going forward in the African continent.

EAGLES OF TENNESSEE.

Eagles are often seen near their nests together, but when the sun is shining they frequently take their majestic flight straight toward it until they disappear from sight, says the New York Post. Sitting upon the mountain side their vision is so keen that they can see far down in the valley a sheep or young goat, a big turkey or rooster, a small pig, a rabbit, or partridge, and almost instantaneously they descend upon their victim. Often, when a large calf or goat is to be attacked and carried off, four or six of the great birds will unite and remove the carcass to a safe spot, when they will immediately begin to fight it out to see which of them is entitled to the choicest bits, and is truly a survival of the fittest in such combats as these. But an eagle is always confident of his strength, and rarely overreaches himself in such conflicts or in his desire for prey. When lingering by the mountain rivers, watching for ducks or geese, or even fish, a pair of eagles will display their natural shrewdness. They swoop from opposite directions upon the food, which tries to escape by diving, and could outwit one eagle, but suddenly, as the bird comes to the surface of the water, the second eagle seizes him.

With its wonderful power of sight, covering a radius of miles, the eagle combines a swiftness of flight equally marvelous. In a single night and day a full grown eagle can fly 1000 miles Oftentimes the visitor in the Tennessee mountains can just see him like a little speck in the sky, moving restlessly and rapidly in majestic circles about the crest of the faraway peak. The sightseers and mountaineers who love to watch eagles always choose the break of dawn or a calm sunset. Then they are to be seen wheeling in circles and gliding about in horizontal sweeps, just before starting out on a day's hunt or settling for the night.

RAISED THE RATE

Result of Diplomatic Negotiations of Lumber Carriers and 'Longshoremen.

COMBINE PROPOSED

Carriers Presented a Scheme and the 'Longshoremen Raised the Scale.

The Lumber Carriers' association and the local 'Longshoremen's union have been having a little diplomatic consultation, and up to date it would appear that the 'longshoremen have a little the best of it. The Lumber Carriers' association is an organization composed of most of the owners of boats on the great lakes that carry lumber. The organization is a strong one, and there are only a few owners who have not joined it. Its object is to keep the rates for carrying lumber up to a fair level, averaging about a shilling more than they would if left to obey the laws of competition and supply and demand. The 'longshoremen, of course, are organized in the same manner as any other union, and their purpose is to see, among other things, that their rates of wages are kept up to a proper level.

The Lumber Carriers' association has been getting ready to make its proposed rates good, and while there is a disposition on the part of most of the shippers and a few of the carriers to oppose it it is strong and the chances are in its favor, apparently. One of the means by which it is hoped to get all of the boats within its folds was to have the 'longshoremen's unions at the various ports agree not to handle lumber for non-association boats. The association recently approached the local union with a proposition and the union held a meeting to decide upon it Saturday night. As a result of the discussion that was held at that meeting the union notified the carriers' association that it not only would not agree not to handle any non-association boats, but if the rates for lumber carrying were going to be higher this year they wanted higher wages.

The rate for lumber shovers last year was 40 cents per hour, and the local union will ask for 50 cents an hour this year. Whether the carriers will fight the demands of the union or not is not known, but it will complicate matters if they do, for they will then have to fight not only the union, but the non-association carriers. The advance asked by the union will eat up the most of the advance of a shilling in carrying rate, for according to a local vesselman the lumber shovers will not average more than 1000 feet of lumber per hour.

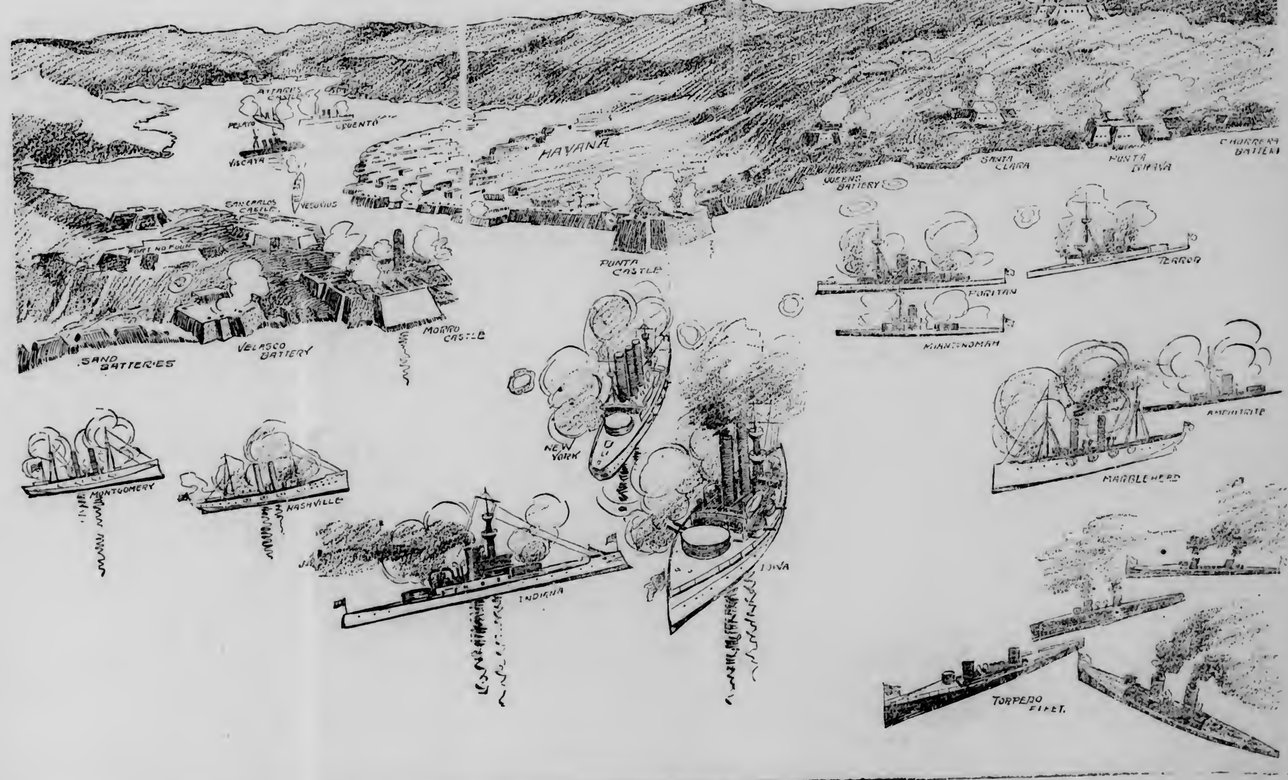
In Buffalo and Cleveland the unions have agreed to co-operate with the association, and the union at Chicago has been asked to take the same action, though it has not yet acted upon the proposition. At Tonawanda, it is said, there is no organization of the lumber shovers. The Lumber Carriers' association and the executive board of the International 'Longshoremen's union held a meeting last week in Detroit and the executive board of the union seemed to favor co-operation with the association. It was stated then that the board would recommend to the unions under it that they enforce a fine on boats not owned by members of the association.

THE DOLPHIN SAILS.

New York, April 11.—The United States dispatch boat Dolphin sailed today.

HERALD WANT ADS

Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.



THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON ATTACKING HAVANA.

This illustration was furnished this paper by a lieutenant of the United States navy. It shows how the North Atlantic squadron would attack Havana. The forts shown in the illustration would be of little value against our powerful fleet. The Vesuvius can be seen entering the harbor and with her dynamite guns, clearing it of all mines and torpedoes. It is estimated that four of our warships could easily capture the forts protecting Havana; and once we do this, Cuba will be free.

French & Bassett Bldg.

CLOTHING CO.

Prices are Positively Lowest!

Opposite Board of Trade.

THE DULUTH ART TAILORS

For well-tailored and well-trimmed

and Latest cut of Garments

Our Prices

More Varieties of Patterns Than All the Tailors in Duluth.

306 West First Street.

Uncommon Clothes

Copyright 1898 by The Stein-Bloch Co.

at common prices is the rule in our store. Cloth, tailoring, trimmings, fit, style—all better than the ordinary.

If you habitually wear ready-made clothes, you will appreciate the difference in the quality between those bearing this label.... and what you have been wearing. If, on the other hand, you have had your clothes made to measure, you will appreciate the excellence of Burrows' clothes and marvel at the smallness of their cost. You will be glad to dispense with the worry of complicated measurements, a multitude of "try-ons," indifferently good style at double or more our price.

The Stein-Bloch Co. Rochester, N.Y. COPYRIGHT 1898

We delight to show these Suits and Overcoats to "finicky," hard-to-please-and-fit men; besides, money back if you want it, without fuss or argument.

Suits and Top Coats,

$7.50 to $25.

M.S.BURROWS

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

A BELLIGERENT COOK

Harry Wilcox Smashes Joseph de Grouchy on the Head With a Poker.

[illegible] a man named Harry Wilcox, employed at Boyle Bros.' restaurant on Superior street, was discharged by Mr. Boyle. He said nuty had [illegible] against the chief de cuisine, Joseph de Grouchy, for he went into the kitchen, grabbed a heavy iron poker, and struck de Grouchy a severe blow on the head, cutting a gash several inches long, and completely stunning him. As soon as his victim fell, Wilcox made his escape from the premises, evading an attempt to detain him. Mr. Boyle at once telephoned to the central police station, and within a few minutes after the assault was committed, Wilcox was arrested and jailed.

De Grouchy, after receiving prompt medical attendance, was removed to his residence, where he was resting easily at 2 o'clock this afternoon, no permanent injury being feared, but he will have a very sore head for some days to come.

Wilcox is a man who has always borne a good character, and his motive for making such a murderous assault upon Chef De Grouchy is a mystery.

Easter Musical Service.

The vocal class of the Institute of the Sacred Heart rendered a very pleasing program during the Easter services which were held in the Institute chapel yesterday morning. At the offertory the "Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's "Messiah" was brilliantly rendered by the chorus of about thirty voices. During the services at St. Mary's hospital in the afternoon Lambillotte's "O Salutaris" and Pitt's "Tanutum Ergo" were sung, and the institute chorus was requested to repeat its Easter "Hallelujah." Rev. E. J. Lawlor officiated and a large number of the patients were present. The joyful and impressive ceremonies closed with the singing of the Easter carol, "Strike the Cymbal."

Talk of Camping Already.

The Minnesota Point Street railway line will be running in a few days. Charles F. Hartman will manage the line this year. Parties who are going down to camp can get transportation already. The line will be operated the same this summer as in the past, and as the season bids fair to be a long one there will undoubtedly be a great many campers.

Just received, Maine souvenir spoons at Regli's, 105 W. Sup. st. 25c.

CLAIMS HE LOST MONEY.

Sam Gaines Sues For Non-Fulfillment of a Contract.

Sam Gaines, of Laurel county, Ky., this morning began in district court a suit against Charles Trengrove, W. H. Congdon, Jr., and W. H. McQuade, all of Dover, to recover $1514.96 alleged to have been lost through the failure of the defendant Trengrove to carry out a sub-contract for carrying mail. The plaintiff says that he secured a contract from the government in 1895 to carry mail from Dover to Knoxhelping twice a week from July 1, 1895, to June 30, 1899. He let a sub-contract to Trengrove, who gave bonds in the sum of $1600 with the other defendants as sureties. It is claimed that Trengrove threw up the contract Nov. 10, 1896, and refused to carry any more, and that for several months before that he carried the mail very irregularly, not keeping to the schedules. Gaines says that his loss through this failure to carry out the terms of the contract cost him $1514.96, and he sues for that amount. Washburn, Lewis & Bailey are his attorneys.

A. O. U. W. and D. of H.

Members of Duluth lodge No. 10, A. O. U. W., and Duluth lodge, No. 10, D. of H., are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lindahl, mother of Brother H. Lindahl, of No. 10, and Sister Lindahl of the Degree of Honor, at late residence, 10 Seventh avenue west, tomorrow, Tuesday, April 12, at 2 p. m.

Produce Exchange Meeting.

P. Beneteau said today that he expected a good attendance of business men at the meeting called by him in the Kalamazoo block at 8 o'clock tonight for the purpose of reorganizing the old produce exchange. Mr. Beneteau feels that there is crying need for an active organization of business men that will work for the interests of the city. He believes that Duluth has suffered greatly because of the failure of those most interested in her welfare to co-operate for the general good. He hopes by the revival of the produce exchange, which a number of years ago was a very live commercial organization, to set forces at work that will have a beneficial effect upon the business and development of the city.

The success of the Gordon Hat! You pay for the hat, nothing for the maker's name.

Duluth Van X Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

Maine souvenir spoons at Regli's, 25c.

WHAT IS MADE IN DULUTH?

A full line of samples of the goods manufactured in our city

Will Be on Free Exhibition Wednesday, April 13, all day and evening, At Morley Church, Corner Nineteenth avenue East and First Street.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Union of the Morley Church.

It will be a surprise to most of our people to learn how many things are made here.

MARKET OPENING

Ald. Burg Will Offer a Resolution Fixing May 1 as the Date.

LEAGUE IS AFTER IT

Home Consumers' Committee Anxious to Have Council Provide a Market.

Alderman Burg will offer a resolution at the meeting of the council tonight to have the public market opened for business on May 1, and instructing the clerk to advertise the stores under the Armory for rent. The ordinance respecting the opening of the market and the renting of stall space is in the hands of the city attorney. Mayor Truelsen has sent in no less than three communications concerning the opening of the market, but they were not acted upon. His honor deems it very necessary to get the market opened so as to encourage the farmers and garden truck growers to come in regularly with their produce. At present the farmers have to peddle their stuff and they cannot be sure of finding customers, nor are their customers sure of getting supplied, but with the market opened this state of affairs will be remedied.

The Home Consumers' league has taken this matter in hand and will work with the council to open the market. It was not the idea of the committee of the league that the council need necessarily open it at once, but that it advertise the fact that it will be opened. This the committee thinks would make a sufficient notification to farmers to enable them to plant vegetables for the market and would be the means of inciting a great many to raise garden stuff who do not now engage in the production of this class of produce for the market. It would furnish a place, too, where grocers, hotels and restaurant keepers could go and buy the home produce.

The mayor's message vetoing the resolution to pay the Carroll-Porter estimate will be sent to the council tonight with the opinion of the city attorney upon the subject.

The alleged discrimination of Paddy McDonnell may be referred to in the shape of a communication from the Trades and Labor assembly. The petition for the installation of a cigar stand in the city hall will, it is thought, be adversely reported as the space in the main hall is extremely limited.

The Fredrickson pumphouse estimate will be presented in shape of a communication from the board of public works. The contractor has finished all the work that he can do until the completion of the installation of the pumping engines and he wishes the city to take this work off his hands, charging the estimated cost to him, so that he can get his final estimate and close up the job and get his money to pay his bills with. The board favors the proposition and will so report to the council.

Permission will be asked by the wheelmen to use the sidewalks on Park Point, as they did last summer, and it will probably be granted to them.

The telephone rate ordinance may be brought up and also the union label ordinance.

Porter Bros. offer to the city in connection with their final estimate on Pine street and Arthur avenue will probably be presented. The contractors cannot finish their work owing to the settling of the foundation of the roadway, which was constructed of slabs and sawdust on a swampy bottom. The roadway is now about four-tenths of a foot below grade and is certain to sink somewhat more as the summer progresses. The contractors want the city to finish the work, retaining sufficient from the final estimate to pay for it. This work cannot be properly done until the foundation is thoroughly settled.

The following appointments will come up for confirmation tonight: Fire commissioner, Arvin T. Bagley; building inspector, H. J. Robinson, poundmasters, Peter Hogan, C. Ottinger, Thomas Wagner and O. P. Ottinger.

RECRUITING STATION OPENED.

Lieut. Cook Arrived and Began Receiving Applications Today.

Lieut. Simon Cook arrived from St. Paul today and opened the naval recruiting office in the federal building. With him are Dr. McClurg and Boatswain Pierce. A number of applicants were on hand this morning, and before noon one had passed the examination and had been accepted. Two or three applications were received from apprentices also.

In St. Paul, during the two weeks Lieut. Cook was there, he received ninety-four recruits. Saturday night they left for the East, and a great ovation was given them. Bands played, the militia was out, and thousands of people shouted for them.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Confirmed the Sale.

Judge Ensign this morning filed an order confirming the sheriff's sale under foreclosure of the Marinette Iron works' plant and real estate at West Duluth, to George D. Knowles, as trustee, for $21,000. The sheriff's report of the sale shows that he called for bids on the property in parcels, and then in gross, and that as the bid in gross was larger than the sum of the separate bids, he sold the property that way.

Passenger Boats' Officers.

C. D. Harper, Northwestern passenger agent of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, received a letter from Buffalo today informing him that the Northern Steamship company's passenger boats would be officered as follows this season:

North West—G. A. Miner, captain; E. M. Langell, purser; Harry Cullyford, clerk; J. A. Currier, chief engineer.

North Land—W. C. Brown, captain; F. V. Wishart, purser; Matt C. Brush, clerk; R. S. Grant, chief engineer.

Get Our Prices!

On latest styles of spring overcoats, just opened up, from one of the leading clothing manufacturers in New York city.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Menyn-ffrwd.

FREIMUTH'S

GRAVE AND SERIOUS QUESTIONS are occupying the minds of thoughtful men just at present—questions which perhaps involve the zeal and welfare of the whole nation. Secondary to the above in importance to the people of Duluth and ourselves is only our zeal and ambition to better our service to our many friends and patrons. **We always realized how closely our fortunes are linked with theirs.** The more money we can save them the more they prosper and so much larger must our prosperity be. **People of Duluth**—It is our constant aim to give you

THE BEST OF MERCHANDISE, THE LATEST OF STYLES, THE LOWEST OF PRICES AND THE BEST SERVICE.

Your interest demands you to trade at this store. Read the many special items which our several departments are trying to bring to your notice for this week. They are all money savers.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Here is a Bargain.

20 pieces of 48-in plaid, checked and striped wool and silk and wool Dress materials, 48-in. wide, made to sell at 50c, sell at, a yard..... 35c

And Another.

15 pieces of choicest Dress materials, consisting of Laminated Poplins, Two-Toned Cheviots and Bayadere Stripes, exceptional values at, a yard..... 48c

And Another.

46-in. Silk and Wool Imported Dress Stuffs, seven color combinations, very desirable weaves, should sell at $1.25 a yard, sell Tuesday at, a yard..... 79c

46-in. Two-Toned Granite Dress materials, one of the newest and most serviceable of weaves, imported to sell at $1.50 a yard, sells Tuesday at, yard..... $1.00

50-in. English Cheviots, extra good quality, colors navy and green, sell at, a yard..... $1.00

28-in. Imported Covert Suitings, colors brown, green, tan and navy, the proper weight and style for Tailor Suits, sell at, a yard..... $1.25

DRESS PATTERNS SELL CHEAP TUESDAY.

Dress Patterns at $2.40
Dress Patterns at $3.36
Dress Patterns at $4.20
Dress Patterns at $4.55

BLACK DRESS GOODS

at Special Low Prices.

5 pieces of Black Crepon Figured Dress materials, this season's most stylish stuffs, good values at 85c a yard, sell Tuesday at, a yard..... 65c

3 pieces of 52-in. Black All-Wool Storm Serges, the kind that will stand all kinds of wear, the price has been 65c, sells Tuesday at, a yard..... 50c

One lot of Black Dress materials, including All-Wool 48-in. Soliel Figures and All-Wool Storm Serges, cheap at 50c, sell Tuesday at, a yard..... 39c

$1.25 a yard, 52-in. Black All-Wool Cheviot at, a yard..... 98c

$1.00 a yard, 52-in. Black All-Wool Storm Serge at, a yard..... 75c

$1.25 a yard, 48-in. Black All-Wool Storm Serge at, a yard..... $1.00

Silk Waists.

New Silk Shirt Waists, faultless in fit, made from the best quality of silk in all the new spring patterns, with new Stock collar and Ascot tie; prices from $10.50 down to $3.25

Dress Skirts.

A new arrival of choice and desirable up-to-date tailor-made Skirts, the new bell cut, in Crepons, Silk, Satins, Sicilians and Figured Mohair; prices from $12.50 down to $1.75

BLACK SILK SALE

For Tuesday. Don't Miss It.

500 yards of Black Silks, including Armure's Peau de Soie, Satin Duchesse and Taffeta, none worth less than $1.00, sell tomorrow at, a yard..... 75c

4 pieces of 22-in. Black Satin Duchesse finished with a bright lustre, equal to any at $1.39 sold elsewhere, sell Tuesday at, a yard..... 90c

3 pieces of 22-in. Black Gros Grain Silks, regular price $1, sell tomorrow at, a yard..... 88c

$1.50 Black Peau de Soie Silk sells at, a yard..... $1.19

$1.50 Black Satin Duchesse sells at, a yard..... $1.25

$1.85 Black Satin Duchesse sells at, a yard..... $1.50

75c Black Foulard Silks sells at, a yard..... 50c

Wash Goods.

50 pieces of Shirting Prints, best quality, new patterns, regular value 6c, tomorrow at..... 4c

25 pieces German Indigo Blue Calico, extra heavy quality, regular price 10c, sale price..... 7½c

1 case of 36 light and dark colored Percales, worth 8c a yard; sell tomorrow at..... 6c

1 case of fine quality Printed Dimity, cheap at 20c; price tomorrow..... 15c

50 pieces of Muslin Embroidered Organdies, best of colors, new designs and colorings, cheap at 15c a yd; tomorrow 10c

Scotch Gingham, a large assortment of new patterns, very scarce and desirable, cheap at 40c; special price Tuesday 29c

30 Ladies' Silk Waists, made from pretty Foulard and India Silks, ranging in price from $3.25 to $5.00; clearing price $1.95

First come, first choice.

Housekeeping Linens.

White Goods.

58-inch full bleach Table Damask, 40c quality, cut to—per yard..... 29c

66-inch bleach Table Damask, 60c quality, cut to—per yard..... 45c

68-inch bleached Table Damask, extra good quality, cheap at 95c, tomorrow only..... 75c

John Brown & Sons' Irish Linen Table Cloths and Napkins to match at special low prices.

50 dozen Linen Huck Towels, ready hemmed, heavy quality, cheap at 15c; Tuesday, each..... 10c

30 dozen Linen Damask Towels, white and colored borders, heavy knotted fringe, cheap at 25c; on sale Tuesday, each..... 19c

Pure Linen Crash Toweling, 18 inches wide, splendid weave, 12½c quality, Tuesday only, per yard..... 8½c

India Linon Sheer quality, worth 15c, sells Tuesday, yard..... 10c

LINENS. Continued.

India Linon, very fine and sheer, worth 20c, sells Tuesday, yard..... 15c

20 pieces White Organdies, Mulls, Swisses, Batiste, worth 35c, sells Tuesday, per yard..... 25c

2 cases 4-4 soft finish bleach Muslin, worth 9c; on sale Tuesday, per yard..... 6c

1 case full size Bed Spreads, good heavy quality, cheap at $1.25; price Tuesday..... 95c

GOOD CARPETS.

Any amount of difference in Carpets—in the wear—in the style—in the price.

A doubtful Carpet never gains foothold here! And as to price—we're always as low and often a shade lower than others.

A carpet from Freimuth's means a good and stylish carpet—cut, sewed, lined and laid right—with our reputation back of it.

Ingrain Carpets—

The best extra supers, not an antiquated or sidetracked pattern among them. All clean, quiet, neutral tints that won't show dust, at

55c, 65c, 75c

New Tapestry Brussels—

The best no-wire kind of course. No better medium-priced Carpets made. They've got the looks and wear in them. You all know the quality. Now come in and get the price, at

50c, 65c, 75c, 90c

Standard Body Brussels.

All reputable makes and a stock to pick from that would grace a city of twice the size of ours, at—

$1.00, $1.25, and $1.35

DRAPERY DEPT.

Special Tuesday Bargains.

Lace Curtains.

100 pair Nottingham, 3 yards long, worth $1.50, at, pair..... $1.00

50 pair Nottingham, 3¼ yards long, worth $3.50, at..... $2.48

150 pair Brussels, Irish Points and Swiss Tambour, worth $6.00 and $6.50 a pair, at, pair..... $4.98

1 and 2 Pair Lots of Brussels Net.

2 pair Brussels, regular price $10.50, to close, pair..... $7.50

1 pair Brussels, regular price $14.50, to close, pair..... $9.50

2 pair Brussels, regular price $12.50, to close, pair..... $8.50

1 pair Brussels, regular price $16.00, to close, pair..... $12.00

2 pair Brussels, regular price $20.00, to close, pair..... $15.00

4 pair Brussels, regular price $20.00, to close, pair..... $14.50

1 lot Rope Portieres, size 6x3-6, worth $5.00, pair..... $3.75

20 pair Derby Portieres, fringed top and bottom, five colors, worth $4.50 at, pair..... $2.25

2000 yards Dotted Swiss, 18c value, at, yard..... 12½c

25 dozen Opaque Shades 35c value, at, each..... 25c

1500 yards Silkoline, at, yard..... 8½c

FREIMUTH'S

Engle & Osman Finish.

Engle & Osman have finished their pipe-laying contract, and with this the supplementary system from Lakewood to Fifteenth avenue east is all completed except the connections with the old system and the new high service reservoir. Contractor McDonnell has been ordered to commence work on the reservoir gatehouse on Thursday. The frost, which has hitherto prevented the backfilling of the water trenches, will be sufficiently out of the ground to allow of this work being commenced this week, probably tomorrow.

Houses and Stores to Rent.
All sizes—All prices.
Wanted Bargains in Real Estate.
Money to Loan.
STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

Failed to Show Up.

Dan Petherick, the chief witness in the case against Le Roy the alleged Bowery confidence man, turned up missing this morning and the court issued a bench warrant for his apprehension. In consequence of Petherick's absence Le Roy was liberated from custody.

Teamster Shilling entered into an agreement not to blockade First alley between Fifth and Sixth avenues west any more and was let off upon payment of costs. One seedy old bum got the usual dose for being drunk on the streets and another one was allowed to continue his slumbers undisturbed in a cell until he was sober enough to know whether he was on foot or a-horseback.

The ducks are here. Buy your ammunition from J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

Just received, Maine souvenir spoons at Regli's, 105 W. Sup. st. 25c.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

No Word of Schneider.

The police have not yet received any word of the missing Otto Schneider, who is suspected of having burglarized Fred Miller Brewing company's safe on Friday night. Telegrams have been sent to all points reached by rail from Duluth with a description of Schneider and amounts and names of drawers, payee and endorsers of the stolen checks. According to the description furnished the police, Schneider is an unusually tall youth of about 17 years old, dark complexion, dark curly hair, thick lips and brown eyes. The chief wired Tom Hayden, who is one of the city detectives at Seattle, to look out for Schneider, as Tom is personally acquainted with the boy, and it is possible that he may be headed for Alaska via that city. Chief Hansen, however, has a suspicion that Schneider is in hiding in this city or Superior, or may be in the country, as he has plenty of friends and acquaintances in Duluth and vicinity.

Former City Detective Benson had a chase a few years ago after Otto Schneider, who robbed a store of considerable stuff. He finally found the young man camped out on Park Point, away below Catka Beach, where he had a little dog tent concealed in the brush, and a boat also hidden some yards away. Benson is of opinion that Schneider will not be found to have left the head of the lakes, as he is well acquainted with the woods, and can live on as little as an Indian, and in much the same manner.

Handsome Easter Gift.

Yesterday morning H. M. Bradley, as an Easter offering, presented the First Methodist church with a beautiful piano. He sent his offering in the form of a receipted bill reading:

"Duluth Music company to H. M. Bradley, one Kranich & Bach upright piano, mahogany case, No. 31,358, $500. Received payment. Duluth Music company." It is a very handsome piano and the gift was very gratefully acknowledged by the official board of the church at a meeting last evening.

Do not let your dealer palm off on you any new remedy for colds. Insist on having Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Special Excursion

St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $4.30, April 12 and 13, "Omaha" line. Finest sleepers, smoothest road, best service. Tickets, 405 West Superior street.

Maine souvenir spoons at Regli's, 25c.

Bids For Concrete Blocks.

The following bids for building concrete footing blocks for the superstructure for the south pier of the ship canal entrance to the Duluth harbor were opened today at the office of Maj. Sears, corps of engineer, United States army. They were as follows: Michael Rabbitt, Toledo, Ohio, $18.99 per cubic yard of concrete; Morris & Fitzgerald, Duluth, $5.47; Hanson & Blume, Chicago, $5.93; Davis & Davis, Duluth, $6.71; Wilson & Carlson, Duluth, $5.67; Frank Campbell, Duluth, $6.90; G. H. Sage, Chicago, $6.20; King & Steele, Duluth, $4.95; Engle & Osman, Duluth, $8.49; Lipsett & Gray, Sault Ste. Marie, $8.89; John F. Schleunes, Duluth, $5.63.

King & Steele's bid being the lowest will be recommended by Maj. Sears for acceptance.

Maine souvenir spoons at Regli's, 25c.

$4.30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.

April 12 and 13, round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return, $4.30. Account convention of Democratic clubs. The Short line, three trains daily. The originator and only lines leaving upper berths up on all sleepers, when not in use. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, or Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. N. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

We have a complete directory of local thieves and shop-lifters. If interested, call on

Benson's Detective Agency
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

Will pay cash for Security Bank receiver's certificatos.

N. J. UPHAM CO., 400 Burrows Bldg.